G A Robertson dec 18 62

THE LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT.

VOLUME XXIII. LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY: SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 26, 1866. NUMBER 35.

DUPLEX SKIRTS.

FASHIONS FOR 1866

Universally Demand

J. W. BRADLEY'S

DUPLEX

ELLIPTIC

(OR DOUBLE SPRING)

SKIRTS!

THEY WILL NOT BEND OR BREAK LIKE the single springs, but will EVER PRESERVE their PERFECT and BEAUTIFUL SHAPE where three or four ordinary Skirts are THROWN ASIDE as USELESS. They COMBINE comfort, durability and economy, with that ELEGANCE of SHAPE which has made the "DUPLEX ELLIPTIC" the

STANDARD SKIRT

OF THE

Fashionable World!

At wholesale by all the leading Jobbers in this city.

For sale by all retailers who sell first-class Skirts.

WESTS, BRADLEY & CAREY,

Sole owners of the Patent and exclusive Manufacturers.

Warerooms and Offices, Nos. 97 Chambers and 79 and 81 Reade st., New York.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"This skirt is really the one thing desired being capable of enduring any amount of crushing and doubling without the slightest damage to its shape."—Godey's Lady's Book.

"The Duplex Elliptic is the greatest improvement in hoop skirts."—N. Y. Daily Times.

"They are not equaled in elegance, elasticity, durability or economy."—N. Y. Daily Herald.

"The 'Duplex Elliptic' is accepted as the latest step toward perfection in skirts."—N. Y. Evening Post.

"It gives the most ordinary dress a style that renders it greater in appearance."—Boston Post.

CAUTION.

Buyers of Duplex Skirts should examine the hoops to be sure they get the genuine article, which is the only Skirt with double springs in each hoop. Inquire for J. W. Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Skirt. See that his name is on the skirt band.

jy12 W,F&Sm3m

MEDICAL.

French Medicines in Vogue.

BY GRIMAULT & CO.,

Chemists to H. I. H. Prince Napoleon,

45 RUE RICHELIEU, PARIS.

NO MORE COD LIVER OIL.

GRIMAULT'S SIRUP OF IODIZED HORSE RADISH.

THIS SIRUP IS EMPLOYED WITH THE greatest success, in place of Cod Liver Oil, to which it is infinitely superior. It cures diseases of the chest, scrofula, lymphatic disorders, green sickness, muscular atony and loss of appetite. It regenerates the constitution by purifying the blood, and is in a word, the most powerful depurative known. It never fatigues the stomach and bowels and is administered with the greatest efficacy to young children subject to humors or obstruction of the gland. At last it is very efficacious in [illegible] of the skin.

NO MORE CONSUMPTION.

GRIMAULT'S SIRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHATE OF LIME.

This new medicine is a sovereign remedy in phthisis and other diseases of the lungs; promptly removes all the most serious symptoms. The cough is relieved, the night sweats cease, and the patient rapidly recovers his health.

NO MORE POVERTY OF THE BLOOD AND PALE COMPLEXION.

DRS. LERAS PHOSPHATE OF IRON.

The new ferruginous medicine contains the elements of the blood and bones, and iron in a liquid state. It is different from all the ferruginous offered to the public, is liquid, colorless and tasteless. It speedily cures chlorosis, pains in the stomach, difficult digestion, dysmenorrhoea and anemia.

The majority of the Academies of Medicine of Paris recommend the Phosphate of Iron to ladies of delicate constitution suffering from anemia and all other persons fatigued from over anxiety, nervous emotions, overwork, general debility and poorness of blood.

It is the only preparation which never causes constipation, and can be borne by the most delicate stomachs.

NERVOUS HEADACHES AND NEURALGIAS

Instantaneously cured by

GRIMAULT'S BRAZILIAN GUARANA.

A vegetable substance used from time immemorial in Brazil, and entirely inoffensive.

BETTER THAN COPAIBA.

GRIMAULT'S CAPSULES AND LIQUID EXTRACT OF MATICO VEGETABLIS.

Where all other preparations have failed, these preparations will always effect a cure. These insure rapid and extraordinary cure of severe recent and chronic cases of private diseases. They are used in the hospitals of Paris, by the celebrated Dr. Ricord, and are found greatly superior to all hitherto known mineral remedies and to copaiba and cubebs. The injection is used in recent and capsules in more chronic cases.

General depot in Paris at

GRIMAULT & CO.'S,

Chemists to H. I. H. Prince Napoleon, 45 Rue Richelieu.

In New York at FOUGER & VANDERKETTE'S, 30 William street, and at A. B. SANDS & CO.'S, 141 William street.

In Louisville, Ky., at

jy2 lawtf WILSON, PETER & CO.'S.

RICHARDSON ATOMIZER,

OR

SPRAY MAKER,

FOR THE APPLICATION OF LIQUIDS IN the form of mist or spray to the Throat, Larynx, Bronchia, also used by Dentists and Surgeons for producing insensibility by cold to operations on the teeth, excision of tumors, &c., &c.

A supply of these valuable instruments and of pure Ether, prepared especially for use with the instrument, just received and for sale by

au16 eod&wlm WILSON, PETER & [illegible]

Diarrhoea

ALL MEDICAL MEN AND THE PRESS recommend DR. STRICKLAND'S ANTI-CHOLERA MIXTURE as the only certain remedy for Cholera, Diarrhoea and Dysentery. It is a combination of Astringents, Absorbents, Stimulants and Carminatives, and is warranted to effect a cure after all other means have failed, especially chronic cases. For sale by all Druggists. 50 cents per bottle.

au9 d&w1y

OFFICIAL.

Proclamation by the Governor.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

To the Sheriffs of the counties of Jefferson, Henry, Oldham and Owen, composing the Fifth Congressional District, greeting:

WHEREAS IT HAS BEEN MADE KNOWN to me that the Hon. L. H. Rousseau, who was elected at the August election, 1865, Representative of the Fifth Congressional District, composed of the counties of Jefferson, Oldham, Henry and Owen, has resigned said office,

Now, therefore, I, THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, by virtue of the authority vested in me by law, do hereby direct that an election be held in said counties, at the several places of voting therein authorized by law, on SATURDAY, the 15th day of September next, for the election of a qualified person to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the said L. H. Rousseau, and that you cause polls to be opened in your said counties accordingly, and proceed with the same as directed by law, and make return according to law, without delay, to the Secretary of State.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed at Frankfort, this, the 9th day of August, A. D. 1866, and in the seventy-fifth year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor:

JOHN S. VANWINKLE, Sec'y of State.
By JAS. R. PAGE, Ass't Sec'y. au10 td

ELECTION NOTICE.

AN election will be held on MONDAY, September 1, 1866, for the purpose of ascertaining the sense of the qualified voters of the city of Louisville upon "An ordinance for the benefit of the [illegible] Railroad," approved August 6, 1866. Said ordinance proposes a stock subscription by the city of one hundred thousand dollars, in aid of the construction of a branch railroad to the [illegible], Ky.

J. S. LITHGOW, Mayor.

Mayor's Office, August 20, 1866. au21 dte

ELECTION NOTICE.

To the Voters of the City of Louisville and Jefferson County:

THERE WILL BE AN ELECTION HELD AT all the voting places in said city and county, on Saturday, the 15th day of September, 1866, for one Congressman to represent the Fifth Congressional District in the Congress of the United States to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of the Hon. L. H. Rousseau. The officers of the August election will act at this election.

W. A. RONALD, S. J. C.

August 11th, 1866—au18 td

FLORENCE

SEWING MACHINE

HEMS, FELLS, CORDS, BRAIDS, TUCKS, quilts, gathers, &c., without basting.

Makes four different stitches, three of which are made on no other machine.

Is the only machine that sews in more than one direction, having the Reversible Feed.

Is an improvement over all others.

At the Fair of the American Institute, N. Y., 1865, was awarded the highest premium—Gold Medal.

Runs easily, and can be managed by a child.

Makes a gather and sews it on at the same time perfectly.

Needs only to be seen to prove it first of first-class machines.

Ladies especially and those interested are particularly invited to call and examine for themselves. Office and salesroom, 105 Fourth st., bet. Market and Jefferson, Louisville, Ky.

JOHN McCONNELL, Agent.

Agents wanted. au5 6m

HEWITT, NORTON & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

New Orleans.

R. ATKINSON & CO.,

(Successors to Hewitt & Co.)

New York.

JAMES HEWITT & CO.,

Liverpool.

O. W. THOMAS & CO.,

Louisville, Ky.

CASH ADVANCES MADE ON ALL SHIPments to above firms by us

O. W. THOMAS & CO.,

No. 46 west Main street.

Sulphuric Acid.

10 CARBOYS FOR SALE BY
au14 d&wtf WILSON, PETER & CO.

Daily Democrat.

TERMS OF THE DAILY DEMOCRAT TO THE COUNTRY.

ONE MONTH	$ 1 25
THREE MONTHS	3 25
SIX MONTHS	6 00
ONE YEAR	12 00

To our Country Patrons.

Please to register your letters containing remittances, as we hold ourselves responsible for all losses to us when letters are registered. We are not responsible for losses in the mails, should any occur, unless letters are registered.

☞ One cannot read the speeches of the Radicals without feeling that they forebode evil in the result of the canvass. Their speeches are rabid and intolerant. They are warring against the rebellion. Andrew Johnson and Jeff. Davis are classed together. They are not to allow men whose hands are dripping with the blood of their fellow-citizens to take part in the Government. They charge the President with the design to place Union men under the feet of traitors, and announce a furious determination to prevent it.

They are educating the Northern mind up to the point of resistance. If these speakers are believed, a peaceable acquiescence in the result of the election, should it be adverse to their wishes, is hardly to be expected.

As they hold that loyal men, however small a minority, have a right to rule the South, so they will conclude that the loyal minority have a right to rule the Union.

The harangues in the South in 1860 did not point to revolution more certainly than these party tirades of the Radical party in the North.

These rebels and unhung traitors in the South must not be allowed any influence or voice in the Government!

This is not an ordinary political canvass, where the trouble will end with the elections, if the sentiments and feelings appealed to work out their legitimate effects. The issue these Radicals make is tinged with blood. Ask one of their speakers, and his applauding crowd, what they will do about it if beaten—if the President is sustained by the popular vote and they are condemned—will they quietly submit to the majority, or will they appeal to the higher law? They now tell the people that the success of Johnson is the success of the rebellion—the justification of Jeff. Davis and the ruin of Union patriots North and South; but especially the South. How, then, are they to submit peaceably to this result, if they feel themselves in a minority?

It seems plain to us that these Radicals are working themselves up to a point where they must sustain themselves by revolution if they fail at the ballot-box.

In 1860 the Southern politicians and demagogues placed themselves in a position where success or revolution, or an ignominious climbing down, was a necessity. These Radicals are following the example. If beaten, they must do something desperate, or fall ingloriously. Their doctrine that the loyal minority must rule the South, will come to their aid. For the same reason, a loyal minority must rule the North and the whole country, and if they can't do it by ballots, then as best they can.

Their machinery in the canvass looks to the result of holding power whether they have the votes or not. These loyal league clubs and soldiers' leagues, and the attempted distribution of arms in the loyal States, are the sort of appliances for revolution. We have seen these combinations and this secret machinery before. They mean revolution—nothing else. There is no legitimate place for them in a peaceable contest at the ballot-box.

Indeed, no one can read these Radical effusions without seeing that these fanatics are fighting, not political opponents, but enemies, to whom it is treason and more to submit. If they are right now, revolution is justifiable, if they fail. How will they ask their people to submit to the control of rebels and traitors, who are still dripping with the blood of loyal people?

That is now their style. After the election, if they are beaten, will they tell their people that it is not so bad; that they did not mean all they said? The politicians and demagogues may wish to back out thus; but a storm once raised is not easily controlled. We hope the question—what are you going to do about it if beaten—they will be compelled to answer now.

☞ The Union Executive Committee, appointed by the Baltimore convention, has been summoned to meet at Philadelphia September 3, by a call of four of its members. The time allowed is surprisingly brief for a meeting of a national body; yet we hope that every member who remains true to the principles of the convention which nominated Lincoln will endeavor to be present. The object of the meeting is not stated by Messrs. Coombs, Hoffman, Fowler and Defrees, which is an additional reason for a full attendance.

New York, Indiana and Massachusetts have already appointed honorary delegates and committees of welcome to the Loyal Southern convention.

[New York Tribune.

There it is—the Executive Committee. We know there is not a colored man on that. So the loyal negro is not there. But what is intolerable is, that the meeting called for the 3d of September by the loyal men of the South, does not say turkey once to the four millions of loyal colored people.

If nobody else will notice this oversight, will not the New York Tribune say a word?

This clamor for equality we want to see followed up by deeds, instead of words. Here are the preliminaries of political movements, not restricted by the rules of constitutions and laws that time and sin have established, and if these white loyalists will have nothing to do with the colored man in doing up their politics, what has the colored man to expect of them?

This Loyal Southern convention presented the best opportunity for a practical illustration of the true faith, "without distinction of color." The fact is, the convention ought to be nearly all colored, according to the received doctrine. These white colored noodles don't represent much loyalty, we are assured. Let's have a word on this matter. We must have a notice of the outrage.

☞ Pollard, editor of the Richmond Enquirer, has written a history of the lost cause. He wrote quite a history of it before it was lost; and this one, if not impartial, will, no doubt, be entertaining. By the way, according to a late story from Richmond, Pollard is in danger of losing a cause himself. The police have been after him for kidnapping a lady, who didn't seem to object to it herself, but her friends did.

☞ Trade in New York, says a New York letter, is beginning to move in earnest. The dry goods dealers say the country merchants, within the past few days, have been purchasing with freedom, under the persuasion now that there is to be no further abatement in prices. Carpetings are also beginning to look up. The stocks are light and prices generally very firm. Some of the largest dealers from remote cities have arrived this week. Such of the boot and shoe houses as have regular connections with Southwest and South are doing a steady trade. With the West there is comparatively but little doing as yet. The hardware trade is slow, but improving.

☞ The sales of the three leading dry goods houses of Chicago, Ill., for the year ending May 1, as shown by the United States assessor's books, were as follows: Field, Palmer & Leiter, $8,531,594; John V. Farwell & Co., $7,522,875; Bowen Brothers, $5,000,000. These figures show a large increase over last year.

Mammoth Cave, as Seen by a Poetess who had not been There.

The following charming bit of epistolary rhyming, from a young lady in the country to a friend in the city, has been handed us for publication. It is beautiful throughout, and we take pleasure in giving it a place in the Sunday Democrat:

BELVIDERE, August 21, 1866.

Sweet 'Ria, your letter was gladly received
And hopes and anxieties by it relieved;
Your sorrow, believe me, I heartily share.
It spoiled my visit to find you not there—
Although there were many a smile to extend
I missed from among them my well-beloved friend.

No doubt you enjoyed your trip to the cave,
For dear ones were with you who'd happiness gave.
I imagine, with you, 'twas not lovely, but grand.
I think what emotions would there [illegible] I stand
Midst towers and structures that nature did raise;
And so far exceeding art's works that we praise.

Enraptured we gaze on the highly-wrought tower,
That speaks with the monarch's dominion and power.
But palaces, bridges and domes serve to tell
How from glory and power the proud [illegible] fell.
We travel to Rome, and enchanted we gaze
On the ruins that silently speak of the days
When Cæsar's dominion through all earth was known,
And earth's proudest nations bowed low to the throne.
Whose mandates were law to the civilized world,
Whose banner in every known place was unfurled,
Though her glory has gone, her works serve to tell
How in battle her soldiers fought bravely and fell
To purchase that glory, that honor, renown
That ever will linger 'round ancient Rome's crown.
Thus viewing the buildings of old in the world,
We wander far back when each flag was unfurled,
Jerusalem, Carthage, Greece, Persia and all
Now sad histories tell of their glory and fall;
And structures now rising our cities to grace
In the dim, distant future will for us claim place.
If thus by the structures Art gives to the world,
Again we may view the old banners unfurled,
When thus viewing Nature's grand monument here,
How much more is given to man's memory dear;
For long, long ago, when God's "Let there be light"
First scattered the thick, gloomy shadows of night,
Perhaps it was then that these structures were built,
Before had appeared the first dark stain of guilt;
Or perhaps in convulsions, when Nature was thrown,
These caverns appeared, which she knew as her own.
And we think of the time when the late [illegible] must
And the wild Indian roamed without one to resist;
They roamed in this cave perhaps stood on that spot,
And marveled at the wonders, whence it was they knew not,
And slowly retracing each page after page,
At length we arrive at our own present age
And gaze there in wonder, with awe most profound,
At Nature's grand structure far under the ground.
The cave, my sweet 'Ria, I never have seen,
And only can judge it from those who have been.
The emotions and feelings I've sought to express
Are such as from fancy alone I can guess;
They roamed unrestrained, these fancies of mine,
And fast as I knew them I wove them in rhyme.

I [illegible] a few weeks in the country to spend,
And then you may welcome your long absent friend.
I called on Mrs. [illegible] [illegible]
I wanted [illegible] before I left town.
Met Carrie one day on the street [illegible]
[illegible]
I met the Professor, Mr. Coleman I mean,
As polite and as graceful as ever he's been.
Has Mr. Chase to the city returned?
Miss Maggie has gone to West Baden, I learned.
Louie Moore and her brother were out yesterday,
But only a very short while did they stay.
How many school girls since June have you seen?
Lucy said Maggie and Jennie to see them had been;
I've seen Emma but once since the night at the hall,
The rest of the girls I've not seen at all;
I thought it to see Emma while I was down,
But learned to my grief she was not in the town.
Do you know who will enter the High School this year?
'Twill be a small class from the prospects, I fear.
Have you heard from Alethea since she reached her new home?
She promised a letter—as yet 'tis not come.
Has Mollie Grey changed her old title of "Miss"
For the one that will mention connubial bliss?
Just think of it, 'Ria, isn't it strange?
Once in our class, and now look at the change!
Now don't let my questions, dear, give you the blues;
Remember a girl in the country wants news.
My love to your family; please answer in haste,
For you know that of patience I've scarcely a taste;
And [illegible] sweet [illegible]
Your sister, devoted, and ever true friend,
E. C. N.

P. S.—Dear one have the kindness these [illegible] use,
[illegible] all mistakes when this note you peruse.
With my heart's wish for you to Him far above,
I'm yours, with greatest abundance of love.
E. C. N.

NEW YORK GOSSIP, &c.

Political Developments—The Philadelphia Conventionists and the State Democracy Working in the Same Harness—The Approaching Elections—A Powerful Effort to Secure Congressmen of the Right Stripe—State Officers a Secondary Consideration—The Workingmen and the Fenians—Great Excitement in Fourteenth Street—Doings of a Strange Woman There—Effect on Our Best Society—The Fall Trade—The Cholera—The Cable, etc., etc.

Special Correspondence Louisville Democrat.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23, '66.

THE AUTUMN ELECTIONS—THE PLAN OF CAMPAIGN.

There is to be no jarring of interests, as there would seem to be now, happily, no conflict of principles, between the Philadelphia convention and the Democratic party of this State. *That is settled.* A State executive committee has been formed, equally divided between Conservatives, Republicans and National Democrats, under the auspices of which you will observe a convention will assemble at Syracuse, on the 11th of next month, for the nomination of Governor, etc. A ticket thus created, with men of the right stamp upon it, our Democratic friends say, is sure to win. The Radicals seem to think so too, if one may judge by the frantic appeals their organs are making for "action," "organization," "energy," etc., etc. The gentlemen who are engineering this Union movement, it may be added, are so managing things as to make the election of State and other local officers subordinate to the securing of as many Congressmen as possible. This is good policy. Any other plan of action, indeed, would not lead to any practically beneficial results, so far as a settlement of the great issue between the President and the rump Congress is concerned. If we can place the National Legislature in the proper hands, all will be well. If we cannot, the election of a Governor, or a State Legislature, will not amount to much.

NEW ELEMENTS IN POLITICS.

Two new elements are to be infused into local politics next fall. One of these is Fenianism, and the other the eight hour idea. The former can probably bring up to the polls on election day, in this city, twenty thousand votes, and the latter is a power not far behind. Both have their organizations in good working order, and both are prepared to "smash the machine" of any and every candidate for office that does not pledge himself in writing to do all he can as Alderman, Congressman, or what not, to promote the objects they have respectively in view. An effort is making to consolidate and unite the two organizations, but it is scarcely possible it can succeed. There is no necessary nor essential connection between the two things. A man may be a very good Fenian, and yet repudiate "eight-hours," and *vice versa*, he may be a true believer in the labor movement without throwing up his cap for young Ireland. It will be curious to watch the dodgings and the shufflings of the foxy politicians, when this draught is presented to them. You may expect to hear that every candidate for Congress especially has pledged himself to wear the green for the next ninety days, and to express himself astonished that anybody should ever have been compelled to labor more than eight hours per day, to keep soul and body together. Some of them, I dare say, will go further, and swear that they will advocate four hours, instead of eight, or it may be, the abrogation of labor altogether. Your New York politician sticks at nothing *before* the election, but if you want to see "a changed man," just call on him the day after!

"OUR BEST SOCIETY"

Is in great grief. There is serious trouble in Fourteenth street—that part of Fourteenth street, I mean, which flanks the Academy of Music, and retains a reputation for an aristocracy that has not yet been defiled by the encroachments of second-class boarding houses. The grief and the trouble are this: A notorious woman of the town, whose financial "backers" include many of the wealthiest gamblers in the city, has purchased a magnificent brown-stone front, in the locality alluded to, and is now busy making preparations, on the most extensive scale, for the prosecution of her profession, on a plan which the wags say will embrace "all the modern improvements." The discovery of this fact has produced a positive panic in the neighborhood, and especially among Madam's next-door neighbors, who comprise on one hand a rich old Presbyterian merchant with a family of several grown-up daughters, and on the other an Episcopal clergyman in good standing. For Aspasia to pitch her tent there, of course, means the mischief to play all round. But as Aspasia conducts her establishment upon the strictest principles of decorum, so far as external appearances are concerned, it is of no use to complain to the authorities that she keeps a disorderly house. The only thing that can be done, by people who don't fancy her company, or the company of those who are likely to make her palace a place of resort, is to sell out and move away, and this, I am told, they are preparing to do. You can get rents pretty cheap now in all that part of Fourteenth street, but as there are rumors of other customers, of the same sort, coming up from Mercer and Green streets, to "prospect" in the same region, I suspect the depreciation has not touched bottom yet.

MEXICO AND MAX.—SOMETHING IN THE WIND.

If certain "little arrangements," now on the tapis here, do not, as they probably will not, miscarry, the country may as well prepare for a startling sensation before the return of another new moon. To make a long story short, then, I may say another cargo of arms is about to be shipped from this port to Brazos, where they will be transferred to lighters in the regular way, and carried up to Matamoros, on account of the Liberals. The money which has purchased those arms was disbursed by the agents of General Lew. H. Wallace. The transaction seems to be well enough known at the custom-house, but the result of my inquiries at that institution this afternoon persuades me that clearance papers will be furnished with the same unquestioning readiness, as was the case when General Wallace and his friends applied for a clearance for John W. Everman, with arms and ammunition for the same destination about a month ago. Now, then, this vessel, thus freighted, is to-day lying in the stream. She expects to leave in the course of the week. *Maximilian's agents and spies, meanwhile, cognizant of this fact, have telegraphed to the French Consul at New Orleans, with a view of having an Imperial man-of-war in the Gulf to capture her as a prize.* Our Government, on being informed of this proceeding, have dispatched two men-of-war to the Brazos, and if there is any fighting to be done, I guess they will have a hand in it. The "Liberals" here are in high spirits over this new turn of affairs; and within the few days past, moreover, the leaders appear to have an abundance of cash. Things have really begun to work on this Mexican question, and before the working is over, in all human probability, Max. or somebody else will be hurt. That is what it is all coming to at last.

THE FALL TRADE.

The lethargy which has characterized the wholesale trade during the past two months is at length beginning to be broken. Country buyers in goodly numbers are making their appearance in the jobbers' rooms, as if persuaded at last that it was no use holding back any longer in the expectation of a lower range of prices. There are many Southern merchants among the crowd from New Orleans, Galveston, Mobile, Charleston, Savannah, Augusta, etc. Though in no mood to talk politics over the counter as in days of yore, the soothing influences of the Philadelphia convention are not lost upon them, nor upon the people of whom they are going to buy. There is a mutual desire that by-gones should be by-gones, and that the era of good feeling should be ushered in as speedily as possible. The stocks of foreign goods on all hands is very heavy. The carpet trade is participating in the revival. Many of the largest dealers from the Southwest are here buying liberally. Stocks generally are light and prices are firm. Brussels is sold ahead of production, but the supply of ingrains is accumulating. The boot and shoe firms report a satisfactory business, except with the West, which is rather backward. The market is very firm. The hardware dealers are not doing a great deal as yet, but indulge lively expectations of favors to come.

THE CHOLERA.

There is still more or less of this ugly customer hanging about, but, as its backbone was broken weeks ago, it has almost ceased to attract attention. We hear that the agents of some of the Boston and Philadelphia commercial houses out your way are telling terrible stories about the "mortality in New York," with a view of practicing on the fears and credulity of the country merchant. A trick of that kind is unworthy even of a Connecticut peddler, and the shysters who practice it ought to be ashamed of themselves. Nothing in the long run is ever made by lying.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Persia is just in as I send this off. But for the cable, her advices would be four days later; as it is, they are just ten days earlier. The newspapers are hardly worth opening, as the substance of their contents has been pretty much anticipated at a guinea a word, and in this country life is too short and time too precious to waste either on prosy details of events, the results of which were known many days ago. Hence, the arrival of a steamer is no longer the important incident with the makers of newspapers here that it used to be. Time was when it was deemed worthy of an "extra" or a "second edition," or a "postscript," at least, but now an ordinary paragraph among the marine news will suffice.

SPECTATOR.

Religious Statistics.

Comparative view of the population of the United States and of the number of communicants in the Christian Church for the years 1800, 1832, 1850 and 1860:

1800.	*Ministers.*	*Communicants.*
Baptists	1,[illegible]	[illegible]
Congregationalists	[illegible]	7[illegible]
Episcopalians Prot.	2[illegible]	12,[illegible]
Methodist Epis.	2[illegible]	6[illegible]
Presbyterian	3[illegible]	4[illegible]
Minor sects	[illegible]	[illegible]
Population of the United States		[illegible],000
1832.		
Baptists	2,9[illegible]	[illegible]
Congregationalists	1,[illegible]	14[illegible],000
Episcopalian Prot.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lutheran	[illegible]	41,000
Methodist Epis.	1,[illegible]	176,000
Methodist others	[illegible]	[illegible]
Presbyterian (Gen. Assembly)	2,[illegible]	217,[illegible]
Presbyterian others	6[illegible]	[illegible]
Minor sects	20	21,[illegible]
Population of the United States		13,[illegible]
1850.		
Baptists Regular	[illegible],140	68[illegible],000
Baptists other	[illegible]	67,[illegible]
Campbellites	[illegible]	[illegible]
Congregationalists	1,[illegible]	[illegible]
Episcopalian Prot.	1,[illegible]	[illegible]
Lutheran	[illegible]	163,000
Methodist Epis.	16,[illegible]	1,1[illegible]
Methodist, others	1,[illegible]	111,[illegible]
Presbyterian O. & N. S.	4,[illegible]	[illegible]
Presbyterian, others	1,[illegible]	[illegible]
Minor sects	[illegible]	1[illegible],000
Population of the United States		[illegible]
1860.		
Baptists Regular	[illegible]	9[illegible],000
Baptists, others	1,[illegible]	126,[illegible]
Campbellites	[illegible]	[illegible]
Congregationalists	2,[illegible]	[illegible]
Episcopalian Prot.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lutheran	1,[illegible]	21[illegible],000
Methodist Epis.	[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Methodist, others	[illegible]	[illegible]
Presbyterian O. & N. S.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Presbyterian, others	2,[illegible]	[illegible]
Minor sects	[illegible]	[illegible]
Population of the United States		[illegible]

In the Methodist Church "local preachers" are included in the number of ministers, as are "licentiates" in the Baptist Church for the years 1850 and 1860, and in the Presbyterian Church for the year 18[illegible].

1800—One communicant for 1[illegible] inhabitants, 10 years old and upwards.

1832—One communicant for 7 1-10 inhabitants, 10 years old and upwards.

1850—One communicant for 4 3-10 inhabitants, 10 years old and upwards.

1860—One communicant for [illegible] inhabitants, 10 years old and upwards.

From 1800 to 1860 the population of the United States increased nearly six-fold, and during the same period the communicants to the church increased more than fourteen fold.

☞ In Cleveland, the other day, a gentleman was driving a horse in a buggy, when the animal suddenly balked and would not budge an inch. The driver coolly jumped out of the buggy, and attached a strap to one of the horse's legs, drew it up, tumbled the animal over on his side, quietly sat on him a few moments, then let him up, hitched him to the buggy and drove off amid the cheers of the crowd.

INCREASE OF BANKRUPTCY IN FRANCE.—The number of French bankruptcies adjudicated during the month of July by the Tribunal of Commerce was one hundred and eighty-two. So large a number has not been reached for many years—it is believed not since 1848.

HAY.—The hay crop of Albany county, New York, was seventy-two thousand tons last year. This year it is just half as much. Old hay now brings a dollar, which, in the spring, sold for sixty cents.

☞ The manufacture of potteryware in England now employs 110,000 persons, the product of whose industry finds its way to all portions of the habitable globe.

☞ A joint stock building company, having a capital of two millions of dollars, has been incorporated and started at Chicago.

☞ Milwaukie is a right smart place. It has 55,640 inhabitants and received 12,013,659 bushels of wheat last year.

☞ Hartford is about to inaugurate a steam boiler insurance company with a million capital.

For the Louisville Sunday Democrat.

The Marble Heart.

BY J. WARD CHILDS.

The sky is dark, the night is drear,
The north-wind sighs with sullen moan;
I have no home, no friends to cheer—
They're dead, and I am left alone.
My brain is crazed, my heart is sad,
Life seems a wild, distracted dream;
I sometimes fancy I am mad—
How strange, how very strange things seem.

Across the way the giddy dance
Consumes the fleeting hours of those
Who, nursed in life's bewildering trance,
Are strangers to its bitterest woes.
Time was when I was blessed as they,
And all of life was hope and love;
But love is subject to decay
And hope an apt and fickle prove.

Yes, Love and Hope, thou once wert mine
Then I nor grief nor sorrow knew,
Bright as the stars thou then didst shine,
And swift the joyous moments flew;
But now, alas! thou art no more,
In dark oblivion thou hast set,
My days of happiness are o'er
And ghastly woes my path beset.

In taunting visions o'l arise
The phantoms of departed bliss,
When ardent lips and soul lit eyes
Told tales of love words tell amiss.
When thou, false-hearted, heartless one
Wert constant to thy plighted vow,
Ere *he* thy plighted love had won
Oh! Inez, mark my ruin now!

But no, I will not breathe her name
It sets my very soul on fire,
It stirs anew the kindling flame
Which never, never can expire.
But lo! some taunting spirit speaks
That name that drives me mad to hear
And louder, now, it fairly shrieks
Its dreaded accents in my ear.

Ha! what is that? My God! 'tis she!
The form, the face, are all the same;
She moves—she smiles—and, can it be?
She speaks! Ye Gods! she breathes my name!
Inez! She's gone! It was a dream—
A strange delusion of the brain;
How like her own that smile did seem
Perchance she may come back again.

Behold! she stands before me now
As last I saw her blushing stand;
A bridal wreath is on her brow,
The marriage ring upon her hand;
She tears the garland from her head
And casts the glittering gem aside,
Replaces that I gave instead,
And whispers, "Rudolph, I'm thy bride."

Oh! cherished hopes of other days,
The bitter springs of grief are dried;
I madly fly to thy embrace
And claim thee, Inez, as my bride
Horror! those lips are cold as stone!
Those eyes no kindred flame impart;
Again deceived, I'm left alone,
Oh! Marble Heart! False Marble Heart!

LOUISVILLE, August 21, 1866.

LETTER FROM PARIS.

Return of the Emperor to the Capital--What Hastened it--The Slight Offered to France by Prussia—Napoleon will have Territorial Compensation or War—His Overtures to Belgium—Probable Rupture of the Prusso-Italian Alliance—Russia becoming Alarmed—Suppression of a French Journal—Fashion at the Watering Places—Odds and Ends, &c., &c.

Special Paris and Continental Correspondence of the Louisville Democrat.

PARIS, August 10, 1866.

Clouds still hang about the horizon! Napoleon III. who had gone to Vichy to take the waters, and rest after so many weeks of anxiety, has returned post haste to his capital—some say from hygienic and others from political notices. Both are right.

The truth is the Emperor is far from well. The waters at Vichy, it is said, have done him more harm than good. He has had a slight touch of the reigning epidemic, cholera. However, what is still more serious, is that there is a *"screw loose"* somewhere in the political situation.

FIRST SYMPTOM.

The King of Prussia's speech at the opening of the Prussian Chambers is considered a slight to France and to Italy. Not a word is uttered in allusion to the good services of the Emperor. A few phrases even of simple politeness would not have been inopportune in such circumstances. The cabinet of the Tuileries is now obliged to drench the cup of political defeat even to the dregs. We hear that Mons. Benedetti, the French Embassador at Berlin, was ordered to feel the ground as to the cession of the Rhenish frontier to France. But little encouragement was given to his excellency. What is more, the German papers, one and all, talk of Alsatia and Lorraine as German provinces, and which to annex to the new Prussian Kingdom.

Great disappointment for the cabinet of the Tuileries, and much joy for Count Von Bismarck. The Emperor of the French, it appears, is very irate at the slighting way in which he is being treated by the haughty Hohenzollern. He is determined to declare war on Prussia if territorial compensation should be refused him, to which he thinks he has a right. It must be owned that the situation of the Emperor is embarrassing in the extreme. After having said at Auxerre that the odious treaties of 1815 must be torn up, he sees Prussia destroying those alone which were favorable to France. The feeling in England is, too, evidently in favor of the victors of Sadowa.

AN IMPORTANT DISPATCH

Was, we are informed, sent yesterday by the Emperor to Mons. Chazal, Belgian Minister of War, asking him if, in case of the Belgians being willing to side with France in a war against Prussia, he could dispose of 5,000 men.

The Emperor's plan, which is of long standing, would be to extend Belgium to the East, making a rampart of that country against Germany. The most important is, however, to break up the Prusso-Italian alliance. It is asserted that Prince Napoleon, who was sent to prevail upon his father-in-law to shake off so dangerous an ally, has almost, if not quite, succeeded.

The Prusso-Italian alliance has now no longer any *raison d'etre*, as Venitia has been given up to Victor Emmanuel; however, it seems that his Italian Majesty, like Oliver Twist, is asking for *more*. He now wants a part of the Tyrol, to which Austria will consent. Whilst an armistice of a month has been concluded between Prussia and Austria, an armistice of but eight days was concluded between Italy and Austria, which expired yesterday. It is more than likely that hostilities between these two powers will recommence, and, should Prussia refuse to back Italy, a rupture of the Prusso-Italian alliance will be the consequence.

Prussia once separated from Italy, it will be easy for the Emperor to bring Count Bismarck to reason. Another version runs thus: Some say that all is arranged, and that Prussia consents to France extending its frontiers to the Rhine, and that the good piece of news will be made known to the public by the Emperor on the day of his fete, the 15th inst.

The Siecle of to-day informs us that the French Embassador at Berlin, Monsieur Benedetti, had, by order of his master, asked for some compensation in the way of territorial extension, but which had been flatly refused by the cabinet of Berlin. This is the first time that any French journal has made any mention of the steps taken by the cabinet of the Tuileries in order to extend its frontiers, and that the result has been without success.

THE CRISIS

Is, therefore, very important for France; so much the more so as a very wonderful reaction is taking place in Germany at the present moment. A month ago the Federals assumed that they would prefer to belong to France than to Prussia. The wind has now turned. Bavarians, Wertembergers, Hanoverians and *tutti quanti*, convinced of the weakness of Austria, wish to be annexed to Prussia. Germany is rising from its ashes. There is a general antipathy to Prussia proper, but all now wish to form a part of a powerful and united Government, no matter what its name, just as did the Neapolitans, the Tuscans and the Florentines, who would have had great objections to be called Piedmontese, but were desirous of uniting under one banner—that of Italy united. Prussia, or Germany if you like better, will become a power with a population of forty-six millions—not a very accommodating neighbor for France.

It can hardly be supposed that Napoleon III. will quietly submit to this. It is now generally asked, "Are we strong enough to cope with Prussia?" The tenor of the English papers is also in no way calculated to calm the general feeling, as many articles daily appear on the other side of the channel expressive of satisfaction in seeing France likely to have a rival on the continent. On the other hand, some assert that the health of the Emperor is far from good at present, which will prevent his pursuing an energetic policy. The sudden return of the Emperor from Vichy was explained by a

NOTE IN THE MONITEUR,

Which appeared this morning. It runs as follows:

"The return of the Emperor has given rise to various erroneous interpretations. H. F. M., by the advice of his medical men, has discontinued the treatment he was undergoing at Vichy. The health of the Emperor is much better since his return to St. Cloud."

Whereas, it was last night asserted at St. Cloud that the Emperor Napoleon III. was too unwell to see any one.

The success of Prussia and the annexations it is meditating have attracted the attention of Russia. The Court of St. Petersburg is not at all pleased with the encroachments of Prussia in the Baltic, where it has been reigning always supreme. The Baltic has ever been a Prussian lake, notwithstanding it washes the shores of Denmark and Sweden—countries which are too weak to be dangerous to the Moscovite. The case will be otherwise, should Prussia be very much aggrandized on the ruins of the ancient confederation. It will then become a maritime as well as a military power of the first order.

Kiel will be turned into a Northern Gibraltar, and the Russian Lake will be no longer a Russian, but a Prussian, power. It is, therefore, very natural that the new order of things in Germany should be anything but pleasant to the *Russian bear.*

The Emperor Alexander has already expressed his repugnance at seeing a new German empire formed by the spoliation of several of the minor sovereigns. In attendant, every precaution is being taken to protect the Russian frontiers.

England, which before the war knew no terms hard enough to condemn the policy of Bismarck, now there is nothing but applause for the *bold Premier*, who will be a constant check on the ambitions of France. But let us return to our own home matters. The French press still continues to be worried and harassed by the present government. Another paper, the *Courrier du Dimanche*, which has ever shown itself friendly to the House of Orleans, has just been doomed to die for having written an article which is considered insulting to the present dynasty. The article which was the cause of the martyrdom of the *Courrier du Dimanche* was as follows:

"France may be likened to a Court lady, beautiful in the extreme, and much beloved by the gallant, who leaves the dwelling of splendor and refinement to go and live with a groom, who beats her and ill-treats her in every way. The lady, however, gets accustomed to it, and nothing can make her leave her paramour."

One Government has already complained—the Cabinet of Brussels—of the pamphlets which appear from time to time in the Belgian capital, containing attacks against the reigning dynasty in France. The consequence is that two French writers, living in Belgium, have been condemned to eighteen months' imprisonment.

Though the Emperor has returned to Paris, the *grand monde* is now either at Baden-Baden, Ems, the Pyrenees, and Aix les Bains, in Savoy, and would think itself dishonored if seen in Paris at the present most unfashionable time of the year. The toilets of the ladies at the seaside and watering places, are now more than grotesque. Every lady, it appears, adopts the style of dress most suited to her fancy. So much so that the sands at Dieppe, at Arcachon, give one the idea of a *bal masque*, minus the masks. Short petticoat, high boots, a small hat cocked on the top of the head, and plenty of rouge and *poudre de riz*, a long walking-stick. This is the custom of the present century.

There is little going on in Paris to amuse those who are obliged to remain within its walls. The breech-loading needle gun and its perfections, is still the theme of conversation. A new rifle, by Mons. Jarres, has been added to the list of murdering instruments. It fires a hundred shots in a minute. Fortunately, a still more clever person has invented an *invulnerable coat*, which is to set all these new inventions at naught.

The Duc de Grammont-Caverousse trial has at last come to an end. The doctor, to whom he left all his money, will have to refund to the family. A French law explicitly prohibits the medical man from inheriting a sum of money from his patient.

TAILS AND SCRAPS.

PARIS, August 10, 1866.

The two principal markets of London sell annually 1,756,000 fowls killed, and 60,000 alive; 1,002,000 geese; 383,000 ducks killed, and 40,000 alive, and 124,000 dead turkeys. Total, 3,365,000.

It is impossible to ascertain the exact quantity of eggs annually consumed in the United Kingdom, but it may be estimated at about 2,500,000,000. Eggs are imported from almost every country in the world. France alone exports to England every year more than 100,000,000.

DATE OF CERTAIN ARTICLES OF FOOD BEING INTRODUCED INTO ENGLAND.

Vegetables were first brought to England from Holland about 1509. Up to this period kitchen gardens were unknown in England. Potatoes were imported from America in 1586, and cultivated in Ireland in 1610, but not in England before 1630.

Asparagus, artichokes and cauliflowers were first brought over in 1602 and 1603.

Tea was introduced in 1666, and cost sixty shillings a pound. Coffee was imported in 1662.

Currant bushes were brought from Zante in 1533.

NEW LIGHTING GAS.

A new kind of lighting gas has been lately tried at Bakow, Caucasus. It is hydrocarbonic gas, extracted from the Caspian sea, which is half a kilometer from that town. The gas is obtained by means of a funnel-pump, fitted to a cylinder, placed on board a vessel. The trial appears to have given most satisfactory results.

NEW KIND OF GUANO.

A most interesting discovery for agriculturists has been made in Bolivia. It consists of a new bank of guano, the quality of which, after having been examined by the first chemists of that country, is stated to be equal to that of the Chincha Islands. A considerable quantity of this guano has already been brought into the markets in the Pacific, and is called superior guano. It is not yet known the extent of this new bank of guano, but it is generally supposed that it will be sufficient to supply all the branches of agriculture for a great many years.

We learn from the Echo du Parlement Belge that cannibalism exists to such an extent in the New Hebrides that the civilized portion of the inhabitants have resolved to quit that country and take refuge in the French colony of New Caledonia, where grants of land have been offered them. The cannibals of the New Hebrides are particularly addicted to eating children, and during the last six months most of the families in that country have had to bewail the loss of their offspring.

POPULATION OF THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

The census which has been lately made in the countries in the Pacific has revealed a curious fact peculiar to the Sandwich Isles. It is the wonderful decrease in their population. When these Islands were discovered in 1778, by Capt. Cook, the population amounted to 300,000. In 1829 the number of inhabitants was only 131,000, and at present there are only 70,000. This is the more curious as the climate of these Islands is magnificent.

THE NEW GUNPOWDER PLOT.—The London Times of August 9 has the following account of the discovery of gunpowder in the Houses of Parliament—the first news of which was received by the cable, but was discredited by some of the city papers:

At three o'clock on Monday morning a somewhat startling discovery was made by the police on duty at the Houses of Parliament. A brown paper parcel was found, and what is called a slow match attached to it. On examination the parcel was found to contain five pounds of fine gunpowder, done up in nine small parcels. A piece of string was tied several times round the parcel and round the match; it is supposed that the whole was thrown over the wall with the fusee lighted. The string had been itself used as a fuse, and was burnt to the point at the edge of the parcel. The exact spot at which the powder was thrown is about fifteen paces from the Little Abingdon side of the Victoria Tower. At this spot the wall is nine feet high, and it is supposed that the person who committed this foolish and mischievous trick must have stood upon the steps of a public house at the extreme end of the wall. The powder, even if it had exploded, could not have done any harm to the Houses of Parliament beyond breaking a few windows.

A SUICIDE'S FAREWELL.—An intemperate man, near Hartford, Connecticut, shot himself through the head with a pistol, last week, leaving the following note to his wife:

Mrs. Grassel: This is to let you know that I be gone from you forever this day, the 13th of August, 1866. You will find my body in the wood behind the rifle shop.

The farm belongs to you now, Mrs. Grassel—you can do with it as you like.

GEO. GRASSEL.

Retreat avenue, opposite the hospital.

Grassel told a friend, that morning, that he had family difficulties, and was going to kill himself.

☞ Pittsburg has thirty-one founderies. The rate of wages is from $2 to $4 50 a day.

Ode to the Printer's Devil.

BY NED WARD, JR.

About forty years ago, in the office of Mr. Baldwin, of the city of London, the editor, at a late hour, had the youngest apprentice bobbing copy while he read proof. The urchin, overpowered with fatigue, fell fast asleep, when the following conceit entered the editor's brain and was committed to paper before the waking up of his Devil-ship:

I.

Oh! bright and blessed hour:—
The Devil's asleep! Let his little lashes
Lying in sable o'er his sable cheek;
Closed are his wicked little window sashes,
And tranced is evil's power!
The world seems hush'd and dreaming out adores,
Spirits but speak;
And the heart echoes—while the Devil snores.

II.

Sleep, baby of the damn'd!
Sleep, where no press of trouble standeth by?
Black wanderer among the wandering,
How quiet is thine eye!
Strange are thy very small pernicious dreams—
With sins of printers cramm'd,
And pica, double pica, on the wing;
Or in cold sheets by [illegible] perchance is dying
The world about
Dying—and yet, not like the Devil dying—
Dele—the evil out!

III.

Before sweet sleep drew down
The lids upon thy *Day and Martin* eyes—
Thou [illegible] let slip thy sip of mischief on me,
With weary, weary sighs;
And then, outworn with *demoning* o'er town,
Oblivion won thee!
[illegible] of Compositors! Thou didst compose
Thy devil [illegible] wicked self, and go
A Devil-cruiser round the shores of sleep—
I hear thee fathom many a slumber deep,
In the waves of woe:
Dropping thy wings of lead
To sound the dead!

IV.

Heaven forgive me! I
Have wicked schemes about thee, wicked one;
And in my scheming sigh
And stagger under a gigantic thought;
"What if I run my pen into thine eye,
And put thee out?
Killing the Devil I will be a noble deed,
A deed to snatch perdition from mankind—
To make the Methodist's a sinless creed—
To root out terror from the [illegible] mind—
And break the bondage which the Printer presses—
To change the fate of Lawyers—
Confirm the Parson's holy sinecure—
Make the worthless sin's approaches
To justify the bringing up addresses
To me, in hackney coaches,
From operative Sawyers."

V.

"To murder thee!"—
Methinks—he will never harm my precious head,
For what can chance me when the Devil is dead?
But when I look on thy serene repose,
Hear the small Satan dying through thy nose—
My thoughts become less dangerous and more deep:
I can but wish thee everlasting sleep!
Sleep free from dreams—
Of type, and ink, and press, and dabbing ball—
Sleep free from all
That would make shadowy devilish slumber darker,
Sleep free from Mr. Baldwin's Mr. Parker.*

VI.

Oh! Fare thee well!
Farewell—black bit of breathing sin!—Farewell!
Thy remembrancer of a Printer's hell!
Young Thing of darkness seeming
A small poor *type* of wickedness *set up!*
Full is thy little cup
Of misery in the waking world!—so dreaming
Perchance may *undemonize* thy [illegible]
And bear thee, black boy, to a whiter state!
Yet mortal evil is, than thine, more high
Thou art *upright* in sleep; men sleep—and *lie!*
And from thy lids to me a moral peeps,
For I CORRECT MY ERRORS—WHILE THE DEVIL SLEEPS.

*The Foreman.

RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS.

SPIRITUALISM.—The spiritualists (so-called) had a sort of National convention at Providence, R. I., on Monday. Most of the leading crack-brains of the country are there—and the attendance by consequence was very numerous. Both genders are represented. The proceedings were of the usual submitted character. The composition of the convention may be described as a mixture of New England transcendentation, with a certain profusion of infidelity, profanity, and nonsense, in equal parts—well shaken. Take an example or two: * * Dr. Childs, of Philadelphia, "was well satisfied that there is no such thing as death." * * Mr. Wadsworth thought "a man must marry only when he can avoid having a mother-in-law." * * Mr. L. K. Coonley said that he had been traveling about the country during the past ten years, and in all that time had been the recipient of communications from the spirit world. He had been told by them where to go, what conveyance to take, and where to stop. He had had his baggage taken care of by raps telling him to take care of it when it was in danger. He had been directed by the spirits to take a railroad train when a boat on the same route would not bring him to his destination, and found the direction opportune. He had been directed by spirits to avoid going on a certain boat because an accident was about to happen to her. He had heeded the warning and saved his life, as every one on the boat was blown up. The spiritual power had also supplied him with entire suits of clothing, and had likewise informed him that in due time his every necessity would be met. * * * Mr. Drake said "he could not swallow the retribution doctrine of his client, eternal misery, and all that." * * * Mr. Leech, of Newark, N. J., declared that the spirits had been very kind to him; they had cured him of a sore throat. * * * Mr. Joslin, of Providence, "we count the delegates as infidels to the old creeds and dogmas that have cursed the world." * * * These ejaculations are a fair indication of the spirit pervading the convention entire. We are told it will sit till Sunday next. Meanwhile, it is to be hoped that the Committee on Lunatic Asylums will hurry up their report.

—The work of church building is being rapidly pushed forward at this time by various denominations in Washington. The Lutherans are in the act of erecting a church that will cost $75,000; the Baptists have nearly completed one costing $100,000, and *one man* has paid it all. The Wesley Chapel Society is making efforts to secure $200,000, in order to erect a "Metropolitan Church." The Episcopalians and Roman Catholics are also moving in the same direction.

The "one man" Baptist, alluded to above, is the Hon. Amos Kendall, formerly an editor in Kentucky, and afterwards a member of General Jackson's Cabinet.

BISHOP QUINTARD.—The Right Reverend Charles T. Quintard, Bishop of the Diocese of Tennessee, administered the rite of confirmation to six persons, and baptized three on Wednesday afternoon at St. Peter's Mission, North Nashville, and in the evening of the same day administered the rite of confirmation at the Church of the Advent to three persons. Bishop Quintard, with his family, are now temporarily residing on the Cumberland Mountain, at the site of the University of the South.

—The Presbyterian General Assembly which met in Saint Louis last May spent fifteen days in protesting, declaring, resolving and otherwise asserting its great love for the poor African. Indeed, the quantity of words employed with reference, in one way and another, to the negro, as compared to the quantity used upon religious subjects, was as about forty to one. In the use of figures—with a $ before them—it appears that the representatives of Presbyterianism do not observe the same relative proportions. The receipts, reported for the month of June, show $8,170 71 given to the board of foreign missions—to evangelize the heathen on the other side of the globe—and to the committee on freedmen, $208 78!

—The annual district meeting of the Reform church was held lately in Germantown, Mason county. The meeting was a very large one.

—The Methodist camp-meeting that is in progress in Daviess county is increasing in interest, and some good has already been accomplished. Preaching every day and night, and many persons encamp on the premises. Several ministers are in daily attendance. Last Sabbath there were at least two thousand persons on the ground, and the respectful attention and decorum observed remarked by every one. The committee who selected the grounds for this purpose evinced much taste and consideration: ten acres of beautiful, high land, easy of access, and with an abundance of pure and healthy chalybeate water in every direction.

SEEK TO SAVE SOULS.—During a recent voyage, sailing in a heavy sea, near a reef of rocks, a minister on board the vessel remarked, in a conversation between the man at the helm and the sailors, an inquiry whether they should be able to clear the rocks without making another tack; when the captain gave orders that they should put off, to avoid all risk, the minister observed, "I am rejoiced to think that we have so careful a commander." The captain replied, "It is necessary that I should be very careful, because I have souls on board. I think of my responsibility; and should anything happen through carelessness I should have a great deal to answer for; I wish never to forget, sir, that *souls are very valuable.*"

The minister, turning to some of his congregation, who were upon the deck with him, observed: "The captain has preached me a powerful sermon. I hope I shall never forget, when I am addressing my fellow-creatures on the concerns of eternity, that I have souls on board."

—A meeting of unusual interest has recently been held by the Rev. Mr. Lawson, Pastor of the Baptist Church at Fayetteville, Ga., which resulted in the addition of eighty members to the church by baptism. The meeting was protracted twenty days.

GAME IN MISSOURI.—Stranger with gun—Is there much game in these parts that a man can amuse himself in hunting?

Radical citizen—Not much, sir; but yonder is a preacher of the Gospel coming over the hill—you can take a pop at him.

COLORED BAPTIST CONVENTION.—The American Colored Baptist Missionary Convention assembled in Richmond, Va., last Thursday. The introductory sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Merry, of Tennessee. Delegates are in attendance from most of the Southern States.

IMPROMPTUS.—Burns, going to church one Sunday, and finding it difficult to procure a seat, was kindly invited by a young lady into her pew. The sermon being upon the terrors of the law, and the preacher being particularly severe in his denunciation of sinners, the lady, who was very attentive, became much agitated. Burns, perceiving it, wrote with his pencil, on a blank leaf of her Bible, the following:

"Fair maid, [illegible] but take the hint,
Nor idle [illegible]
'Twas only [illegible] be meant,
Not angels [illegible] as you."

Wit and Justice in Missouri.

It is well known that some of the Judges in Missouri are very reluctant to enforce the law against ministers of the gospel for exercising their profession without having taken the test oath, and avail themselves of every pretense to discharge those who are accused. We tell the following tale as 'tis told to us, vouching for nothing:

Three ministers, charged with the crime of preaching "the glorious gospel of the Son of God," were arraigned before a certain Judge. They were regularly indicted, and it was understood that the proof against them was very clear.

"Are you a preacher?" said the Judge to one of them.

"Yes, sir," replied the culprit.

"To what denomination do you belong?"

"I am a Christian, sir." (With dignity.)

"A Christian! What do you mean by that? Are not all preachers Christians?"

"I belong to the sect usually called, but wrongly called, Campbellites." (Not so much dignity.)

"Ah! Then you believe in baptising people, in order that they may be born again, do you?"

"I do, sir." (Defiantly.)

"Mr. Sheriff, discharge that man! He is an innocent man. He is indicted for preaching the gospel, and there isn't a word of gospel in the stuff that he preaches! It's only some of Alexander Campbell's nonsense. Discharge the man!"

Exit Campbellite, greatly rejoicing.

"Are you a preacher?" said the Judge, addressing the next criminal.

"I am, sir," said the miscreant.

"Of what denomination are you?"

"I am a Methodist, sir." (His looks showed it.)

"Do you believe in falling from grace?"

"I do, sir." (Without hesitation.)

"Do you believe in sprinkling people instead of baptising them?"

"I believe that people can be baptised by sprinkling." (Much offended.)

"Do you believe in baptising babies?"

"It is my opinion, sir, that infants ought to be baptised." (Indignantly.)

"Not a word of scripture for anything of the kind, sir!" shouted his honor. "Mr. Sheriff, turn that man loose! He is no preacher of the gospel! The gospel is truth, and there isn't a word of truth in what that man teaches! Turn him loose! It's ridiculous to indict men on such frivolous pretenses! Turn him loose!"

Methodist disappears, not at all hurt in his feelings by the judicial abuse he had received.

"What are you, sir?" said the Judge to the third felon.

"Some people call me a preacher, sir." (Meekly.)

"What is your denomination?"

"I am a Baptist." (Head up.)

His honor's countenance fell, and he looked sober and sad. After a pause he said:

"Do you believe in salvation by grace?"

"I do." (Firmly.)

"Do you teach that immersion only is baptism?"

"That is my doctrine." (Earnestly.)

"And you baptise none but those who believe in Jesus Christ?"

"That is my faith and practice." (With emphasis.)

"My friend, I fear it will go hard with you; I see you are indicted for preaching the gospel, and it appears to me that by your own confession you are guilty."

Baptist looked pretty blue.

"May it please your Honor," said the Baptist's counsel, springing to his feet, "that man never preached the gospel. I have heard him say a hundred times that he only *tried*. I have heard him *try* myself."

"Mr. Sheriff, discharge this man! He's not indicted for *trying!* There's nothing said about the mere effort! Let him go, sir! Turn him loose! Send him about his business! I am astonished that the State's attorney should annoy the court with frivolous indictments!"

Exit Baptist, determined to "try" again.

Court adjourned.

"God save the state and this honorable court!" exclaims the sheriff.

"Amen!" said the three preachers.

And after all, say we, as ridiculous as the story may seem, it has a moral. If the state has a right to prohibit the preaching of the gospel, it has a right to decide what the gospel is; when this is done, we have a national church, and then a union of connection between church and state becomes complete.

A Portrait.

The Atlantic Monthly paints the character of Andrew Johnson thus:

The President of the United States has so singular a combination of defects for the office of a constitutional magistrate, that he could have obtained the opportunity to misrule the nation only by a visitation of Providence. Insincere as well as stubborn, cunning as well as unreasonable, vain as well as ill-tempered, greedy of popularity as well as arbitrary in disposition, veering in his mind as well as fixed in his will, he unites in his character the seemingly opposite qualities of demagogue and autocrat, and converts the Presidential chair into a stump or throne, according as the impulse seizes him to cajole or to command. Doubtless much of the evil developed in him is due to his misfortune in having been lifted by events to a position which he lacked the elevation and breadth of intelligence adequately to fill. He was cursed with the possession of a power and authority which no man of narrow mind, bitter prejudices, and inordinate self-estimation can exercise without depriving himself as well as injuring the nation. Egotistic to the point of mental disease, he resented the direct and manly opposition of statesmen to his opinions and moods as a personal affront, and descended to the last degree of littleness in a political leader, that of betraying his party in order to gratify his spite. He of course became the prey of intriguers and sycophants—of persons who understand the art of managing minds which are at once arbitrary and weak, by allowing them to retain unity of will amid the most palpable inconsistencies of opinion, so that inconsistency to principle shall not weaken force of purpose, nor the emphasis be at all abated with which they may bless to-day what yesterday they cursed. Thus the abhorrer of traitors has now become their tool. Thus the denouncer of Copperheads has now sunk into dependence on their support. Thus the imposer of conditions of reconstruction has now become the foremost friend of the unconditional return of the rebel States. Thus the furious Union Republican whose harangues against his political opponents almost scared his political friends by their violence, has now become the shameless betrayer of the people who trusted him. And in all these changes of base he has appeared supremely conscious, in his own mind, of playing an independent, a consistent, and especially a conscientious part. Indeed, Mr. Johnson's character would be imperfectly described if some attention was not paid to his conscience, the purity of which is a favorite of his own discourse, and the perversity of which is the wonder of the rest of mankind.

☞ A correspondent writing from Paris mentions as an instance of the severity of the laws of France the case of a Commune in one of the central departments against a land-owner, who had refused to allow the poor of the neighborhood to exercise the prescriptive right of gleaning in his fields after harvesting. The suit was decided against the land-owner, on the ground that the owner had no power to bring sheep into his own fields until two days after the gathering-in of the harvest, so as to give the gleaners time to avail themselves of their rights. Another law is that no land-owner is allowed to cut down a single tree on his estate without the consent of an individual whose duty it is to superintend everything in the shape of trees, wild or planted, and to regulate their cutting according to the provisions of the law. Thus, when an owner wishes to cut down trees he sends for this functionary, who, after examining the premises, marks the ones which may be cut.

☞ Greely talks very unpretty. He calls Thurlow Weed a "liar" and an "infamous old villain."

LETTER from PENNSYLVANIA

Cold Weather and Slim Crops—Piscatorial—A Kentuckian in the Mountains of Pennsylvania--Pickerel Fishing in Third Lake—How to Catch Them—The Yellow Perch of Tyler Lake—Trout Fishing—Splendid Sport—Bobbing for Bull-heads—The Hunting Season at Hand.

[Correspondence of the Louisville Democrat.

MONTROSE, SUSQUEHANNA CO., PENN., August 20th, 1866.

The hot weather of July has been succeeded by a cold August, so that at the present time fires are very comfortable at morn and evening, and blankets are indispensable. The cold weather has even extended to the West, so our friends write. When we left Ohio, two weeks since, the weather was very warm, and a hot, unfavorable season was prophesied. The rain, too, for over six weeks has visited this Northern latitude nearly every day, and there has scarcely been sun enough to ripen the corn. There is little or no wheat here, and the apple crop in this vicinity is a total failure. We feel almost like grumbling, and could justly say with the prisoner of Ferrara, "Oh, for one ray of sunshine!"

Notwithstanding the unevenness of the weather, we are having glorious sport here, piscatorially speaking. Numerous lakes of clear spring water, from one to four miles in extent, and filled with pickerel and yellow perch, are abundant in this and the adjoining counties. The valleys have their brooks running down from the mountain sides, the water soft, pure and cold, teeming with speckled trout—a fish unknown west of the Alleghanies except in upper Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota, but a delicacy, when properly cooked, which would make an epicure's mouth water. The mill-ponds furnish large trout, except where saw-mills are running, which drives them away, besides plenty of bull-heads, a delicate species of cat-fish, small, sweet, and not so coarse in flesh as those found in our Western and Southern rivers. In the Susquehanna river we find the pickerel, the bull-head, the chub—a very large species, but full of bones, and not fit for the pan—and the eel.

We are now at Montrose Station, on the Delaware and Lackawanna railway, and a break in the road, which will detain us some ten or twelve hours, gives an opportunity to write this hasty communication. Our party consists of McA——, long connected with the Washington City Press, Mr. K——n, from New York, Mr. L——n, from Louisville, and your correspondent. For nearly a week we have been rusticating in the Elk Hills, and at the lakes in this vicinity. Notwithstanding the wet weather we have had excellent luck in fishing. On Tuesday our Louisville friend, in company with Mac and myself, went to Third Lake after pickerel. The day was cool, with occasional gusts of rain, which, however, did not dampen our ardor. In two hours we caught nearly one hundred pickerel, L——n catching the largest, a six-pounder, when a sudden shower came up and we rowed to shore. Perhaps some of your readers would like to know how these fish are caught. You provide yourself with a jointed pole, with reel, and about one hundred yards of strong linen line and about six feet of silkworm-gut with hook attached to the line. Bait your hook with a fresh minnow which is lively. Cast your line upon the water and let your minnow run off with it. The pickerel, which are lying near sunken logs and roots of trees, and who can see a great distance in the water, dart for it. You must not pull when they first bite, otherwise you will disengage the bait, injure it, and lose your fish. Let him have plenty of line and time to gorge the bait, then, keeping him from running among the brush, draw him dexterously in. In this way you are sure of your fish, and fine, exciting sport is the result.

Last evening, about a mile from town, we went out on Tyler Lake, a beautiful sheet of water, near Harford, in this county, and had excellent sport in killing some forty yellow perch, before dark. This fish is a fine biter, and can be caught either with the red earth-worm or the minnow. The latter is preferable. The perch is an excellent table fish. The farmers in this vicinity use a piece of fat pork for the perch and pickerel, but have to be constantly trolling their lines, which is too hard work, and not half so much sport as fishing with the live bait, neither is it as successful.

But catching trout is the most sport of all. Mc—— says it's too hard work. The secret lies in knowing the habits of the fish, for he is the most wary of all the finny tribe. He is dainty in the choice of his food, and is as cunning as a fox. He frequents the ripples of the gurgling brook at this season, in search of the fly, or, perchance, may be lurking in the [illegible] under the roots of trees, and just under the edge of the bank. He is more voracious now, as it is nearing the spawning time, and the game laws of Pennsylvania prohibit his being taken after the 15th of October. Saturday morning last K——n, L——n and your humble servant, fully equipped with lines and bait, started at dawn of day for a brook about eight miles from here, which had its outlet in First Lake. Our party succeeded in basketing 116 splendid speckled beauties. Our friend from the Falls City, who had never caught a trout before, was perfectly delighted. He soon learned how to catch them, and, by watching us, managed to secure a good basketful. The ground over which we fished comprised a distance of about six miles. Forty-one of these trout were caught in about the distance of quarter of a mile. The bait used was the common earth-worm. L——n tried some grasshoppers, and killed four fine trout. He was so enthusiastic about trout-fishing that he declares he will bring on some of his Louisville friends to this vicinity next summer.

A few nights since we went to a mill-pond about a mile from Montrose to catch some bull-heads. First we prepared a bob, which is a bunch of worms looped together with thread, tied to a piece of stout twine and attached to a stick. We paddle out on the pond in a canoe and tie to a stump, then put in our bobs, sinking them some three feet. The bull-heads began to bite at dark, and we fished until eight o'clock, catching 207, the largest weighing, perhaps, one pound. It is great sport to draw them out of water. Sometimes five or six bite at a time, and, their teeth becoming entangled in the thread, you often pull out four at a time. Though annoyed by mosquitoes, we had, perhaps, the best sport we have enjoyed this season.

The hunting season soon will be here, and as the mountains abound in deer and turkey, and the lakes are full of wild fowl, this will be the ground for the disciple of Nimrod. But the cars will soon be here, and your correspondent will close this epistle, wishing you and the readers [illegible].

Visit to Mr. Davis.

Correspondence Alexandria Va. Gazette.

FORTRESS MONROE, August 17, 1866.

After a very pleasant trip down the river and bay, we reached Norfolk. Yesterday some of our company concluded to visit Fortress Monroe. Those who availed themselves of the privilege had ample cause for congratulation.

After a polite reception by the officers of the fort, generally, and the especial attention of those on duty, we had an opportunity of visiting our beloved late President. Our first view of him was obtained in his prison in "Carroll Hall," afterwards in walking through the garrison yard to the residence of Mrs. Davis, in a casemate fitted up for her family in the southeastern portion of the Fortress. We afterwards called on him by special appointment, and were received in this apartment.

Mr. Davis alluded to the absence of Mrs. Davis, who was not in at the time. We saw his little daughter, the only child they, at present, have with them, their other children being in Canada, as he remarked, I thought, with a sigh, at their long separation.

Mr. Davis was all we could conceive of—cordial and courteous—his urbanity and affability were characteristic. He spoke freely of the past and present policy of the Government towards him and all other prisoners, and expressed delight that all others were released. If there was to be a sacrifice, it was proper that the chief should be the victim. In regard to the convention at Philadelphia, he said, he hoped and prayed that good might result from it.

There was nothing of complaint of the severity with which he had been treated, but he spoke confidently of the justice of his cause, and its appreciation by posterity.

We left him after quite a lengthy interview, every one of us, who had been so highly favored, impressed that we had parted with a great and good man, who was suffering undeserved affliction, but who would meet his reward hereafter.

T. A. W.

☞ Shortly after the Portland fire, a telegram spoke of the varied tints left by the fire among the standing chimneys and walls. The word "tints" got changed into "tents" in some of the newspapers, and forthwith Harper's pictorial appeared with illustrations of "tent life among the ruins," drawn by "our special artist on the ground," &c. Portlanders couldn't see the *tents.*

SCIENCE.

The Buffalo Meeting of the American Association—Steam Boiler Explosions—Alum in Bread.

The American Association for the advancement of science is holding its session at Buffalo, in two sections—one devoted to physical science, the other to natural science. Upwards of fifty papers have already been presented.

STEAM BOILER EXPLOSIONS.

Professor Stoddard, of Miami University, read a paper on steam-boiler explosions, in which he discussed the point of [illegible] the boiler to sustain [illegible] to which it will be [illegible], and, in some cases generally, exposed." The examination was limited to cylindrical boilers, because they are stronger, and more extensively used than any other form, and Professor Stoddard arrived at the conclusion that the ordinary working pressure on high pressure steamboat boilers exceeds almost always the limits of safety, and frequently the limits of elasticity; and that in no important structures do engineers subject the material to [illegible] so near the line of danger as in steam boilers. This conclusion can be [illegible] only by assigning to iron and [illegible] a strength which careful experiments will not justify. It will be [illegible] the case is as favorable [illegible] is believed, as the facts will warrant. No allowance has been made for unseen defects in the plates, none for the weakening effects of heat and [illegible], none for unsound or broken rivets, and none for fracture of the plates between [illegible]. [illegible] causes of explosions might be named, but it was not the intention of the Professor to present at this time any other cause than the one named.

Upon the conclusion of Mr. Stoddard's paper there was a general disposition to discuss it. We quote from the report of the Buffalo Express. The President remarked that another paper upon the same general subject would be read. Professor Tillman hoped there would be a full discussion, as the subject was one of great importance, and the observations of Professor Stoddard exceedingly suggestive.

Professor [illegible] said he should read a paper on the subject, but covering other grounds than that gone over by Professor Stoddard.

Professor Hilgard asked if Professor Stoddard wished to be understood that steam boilers are being generally subjected to a steam beyond the point of elasticity?

Prof. Stoddard replied that he spoke of steamboat boilers particularly, and especially those on western waters, which he believed to be very generally subjected to a pressure up to the limit permitted by Congress, and experiments, which his calculations showed to be theoretically beyond the point of elasticity.

Prof. Hilgard remarked that as a fact boilers do not explode under the ordinary pressures of steam, but explosions are almost always owing to special causes which we are unable to determine. He did not feel alarmed, therefore, by the gentleman's calculations.

President Barnard remarked that [illegible], either on Western or Eastern waters, are [illegible] of boilers are subjected to a strain [illegible] the elasticity of the iron, then we do not have explosions enough. He did not believe that a boiler could be [illegible] beyond the point of elasticity more than once. The theories and experiments upon which Professor Stoddard [illegible] calculations [illegible] with the facts. [illegible] large numbers, we have experiments which are more [illegible] than the experiments upon a small scale which Professor Stoddard has cited.

Professor Tillman remarked that when there was an explosion, that was an experiment on a grand scale.

Professor Stoddard explained that the first effect of a strain upon iron is what engineers call a set, which [illegible] strengthens the texture, although the effect [illegible] elasticity, which is not well defined. That boilers are [illegible] to a strain up to [illegible] [illegible] we have it [illegible]. When he concluded was that [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

President Barnard agreed with [illegible] [illegible].

ALUM IN BREAD.

Professor [illegible] Horsford, of the Lawrence Scientific School at Harvard College, read an interesting paper on the "Effects of alum as used in making bread." He showed that the gluten, which forms an important element of flour, and which is derived from [illegible] cells under the skin of the wheat berry, is very likely to become soured after the berry is crushed [illegible] oxygen, and to become less capable of [illegible] supporting [illegible] in bread [illegible] "[illegible] bread." The gluten having [illegible], [illegible] break down, and the bread [illegible] away from [illegible], or large [illegible] in its mass. [illegible] proposed to [illegible] the gluten with alum [illegible] for the same purpose. The property of alum which [illegible] just the [illegible] system. It is the property of [illegible] [illegible] combinations—[illegible]. It is the great [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] a feeble [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible].

It has been [illegible] that [illegible] mixed with flour and [illegible] enough [illegible] [illegible] it will be [illegible] insoluble. [illegible] the [illegible], [illegible] in the gastric juice, which is an acid fluid; and the speaker had determined by experiments which he detailed, [illegible] whether [illegible] in the stomach is due to hydrochloric acid, or lactic acid, or to the acid phosphate of lime, it will dissolve the hydrate of alumina. To ascertain whether the [illegible] from these [illegible] had [illegible] of [illegible], he [illegible] experiments, [illegible] of [illegible].

[illegible] deleterious [illegible] [illegible] reaching the blood through [illegible], where it [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] on their way to various parts of the organism and [illegible] of [illegible] dependent on [illegible] [illegible]. Whatever [illegible] or [illegible] interferes with and [illegible], and it is the peculiar [illegible], as remarked, to [illegible].

Besides [illegible] known effects of [illegible] membrane—[illegible]. In view of these [illegible], it is [illegible] a physician's prescription.

The Opium Trade.

The [illegible] the British [illegible], by Lord Cranborne, [illegible] the opium trade [illegible] revenue. The gross revenue [illegible] for the years [illegible] £17,[illegible], [illegible] expenditure, [illegible] expected receipts from the [illegible] opium. [illegible] over the previous year [illegible] £7,[illegible].

[illegible] the Chinese, [illegible] the drug [illegible], the [illegible] than were ever [illegible], [illegible] exceptions. [illegible] opium as [illegible] [illegible] of a good [illegible] opium.

Formerly the [illegible] was regarded as [illegible], but it [illegible] that the [illegible] as English [illegible] can rely upon [illegible] beer. It [illegible] fond of their [illegible] are of their [illegible] "[illegible] is the opium [illegible]," we are told, "that [illegible] are [illegible] or [illegible]."

The chief danger is that the Chinese may be [illegible] to satisfy the taste some other [illegible], should the [illegible] of opium [illegible]. [illegible] from the [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] are hopelessly temperate. England can derive no profit from [illegible].

☞ A planter of [illegible] county, S. C., [illegible] relates to the [illegible] Journal an account of an amusing interview between himself and his "freed man" Howard. Work had not gone to suit him, so calling up Howard, he ordered him to quit the place. Finding [illegible] and assuming an [illegible] air, Howard delivered himself "thusly:"

"Massa, I don't want to [illegible] you of anything of dat kind. [illegible] nigger to [illegible]. De Yankeys says I's free but I nebber would believe 'em if you hadn't tole me so. Now I se ben in de family thirty year, an' when I [illegible] right jus take dat nigger's shirt off an' whip him to your satisfaction, an' he'll be a better nigger. I doesn't want no such freedom as makes me lebe home when I don't do right. An', massa, when dese udder niggers doesn't do right, en I tell you I would not go to de buro [illegible] 'em for you—case if I goes to de buro an' anodder nigger, dey pays no 'tention; but when you goes dey makes you pay money. Dat's all the buro's fur. An', massa, since you lost all your niggers, you can't 'ford it."

Daily Democrat.

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SUNDAY, AUG. 26, 1866.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY & CHICAGO R. R.	DEPART	ARRIVE
Morning Express	5:20 A. M.	6:40 A. M.
Night Express	4:30 P. M.	8:[illegible] P. M.
JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD.		
Morning Express	7:00 A. M.	11:20 P. M.
Evening Express	[illegible] P. M.	6:10 P. M.
Mixed Train	[illegible] M.	4:2[illegible] A. M.
Night Express	12:1[illegible] A. M.	
LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE R. R.		
Lebanon & Stanford Express and Mail (daily except Sundays)	6:30 A. M.	2:50 P. M.
Nashville Mail (daily)	[illegible] A. M.	[illegible] P. M.
Nashville Express (daily)	[illegible] P. M.	11 11 P. M.
Bardstown Accommodation (daily except Sunday)	4:20 P. M.	8:35 A. M.
LOUISVILLE AND FRANKFORT R. R.		
Morning Express	6:00 A. M.	10:25 A. M.
Evening Express	[illegible] P. M.	7:30 P. M.
Accommodation	[illegible] P. M.	6:10 A. M.

The People's Line steamers leave foot of Fourth every morning at 11 o'clock.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS. We publish below the time of the arrival and departure of the mails, which will prove of interest to our readers:

	CLOSES.	ARRIVES.
First Eastern	12 A. M.	4 [illegible] A. M.
Second Eastern	1 [illegible] P. M.	5 [illegible] A. M.
First St. Louis	12 [illegible] P. M.	10:[illegible] P. M.
Second St. Louis	6 [illegible] P. M.	7:30 A. M.
First Indianapolis, Chicago and third [illegible]	2 M	5:00 A. M.
Second Indianapolis, Chicago and Cincinnati	10:30 P. M.	4 15 P. M.
First Nashville and South Kentucky	12:30 P. M.	2:[illegible] P. M.
Second Nashville and southern mail	4:00 P. M.	1 [illegible] P. M.
First Memphis	[illegible] P. M.	[illegible] P. M.
Second Memphis, New Orleans and Mobile	4 [illegible] P. M.	2 [illegible]
Lexington and Frankfort and way mails	12:00 P. M.	10:40 A. M.
Second Lexington and Frankfort and way mails	1 [illegible] P. M.	7:00 P. M.
Louisville and Bardstown railroad	1 [illegible] P. M.	6:30 A. M.
Lebanon Branch Railroad	[illegible] P. M.	2 [illegible] P. M.
Louisville and [illegible] mailboats	9:[illegible] A. M.	6:30 A. M.
Louisville and Evansville mailboats	[illegible]	6:00 A. M.
LEAVES TUESDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, FRIDAYS AND SATURDAYS.		
Shawneetown way	[illegible] P. M.	[illegible]
LEAVES MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.		
Taylorsville and Bloomfield	12:00 P. M.	[illegible]
LEAVES TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.		
Shelbyville	12 [illegible] P. M.	[illegible] P. M.

Office open from 7 A. M. to 7:30 P. M.
Open on Sundays from 8 A. M. to 9 A. M.
Box delivery open [illegible] P. M.

For yesterday's noon dispatches see fourth page.

Louisville City Court.

The difficulties in this court over the "goose question," and the technical point as to whether a Judge *pro tem.* should be elected daily, have been brought to a sudden quiet by his Honor, Mayor J. S. Lithgow, coming in and acting as Judge. The regular business of the court is now being carried on in the usual way, and we hope that it will be some time before we have a similar difficulty.

The first person placed on the prisoners' bench yesterday morning was Dick Blanchard, a driver of a coal cart, and who was as black as the coal he hauls. Dick was following the example set by the citizens, who daily try the speed of their horses on Third street, and was going along as fast as he could. Dick was fined $5 for his fun.

Thos. Dolan, who travels with the circus, drank too much to take care of himself, and was furnished with a place at one of the city hotels. As he was going away with the circus the Judge let him off.

Henry Vokler and Thomas Hawkins are fond of their toddy, but they sometimes wish to get it without paying. They were around "bilking" yesterday, which caused their arrest. Fined three dollars each.

Mary Long and Margaret Graham, an old and young representative of Afric's sunny clime, were arrested for disorderly conduct. The young one thinking a culled lady as "good as any poor white trash," struck a little white boy on the head with a rock. The older one, who is the mother of the young girl, followed her to the station-house, and swore that she would not be separated from her daughter, and to accommodate her the officers put both in, and presented them for disorderly conduct. Margaret was discharged, and Mary fined five dollars.

The ordinance docket was continued until next Tuesday.

Michael Baker, assaulting Michael Gallagher; bail in one hundred dollars to answer.

Henry Vetter assaulting Magdalen Haus; bail in fifty dollars to answer.

MAGISTRATES' COURT.—Squires Clement and Matlack yesterday had quite a busy time trying Commonwealth cases. Jas. H. Smith, charged with the murder of Jacob Weaver, was the first person presented. The proof showed that the parties were both at a ball given at the house of Mrs. Hock, at the corner of Eighteenth and Broadway, and they got into a difficulty about a fiddle, which was quieted. Afterward Weaver attempted to enter the room through the window, when he was pushed out by Smith, who followed him. In a short time a shot was fired, and Weaver was shot. Smith was committed to jail in default of $2,000 bail to answer a charge of manslaughter. Charles Carman, stealing harness from H. Dennis; discharged. James McQueen and William Franklin, stealing $6 10 from Edward Donahue; Franklin discharged and McQueen held in $200 to answer. Robert Carr, negro, stealing $70 in money and a check for $125 from M. Hausbrough. Bob owned up to the robbery, and, not being able to furnish security in $500, was committed to jail. Dominick Stepfather, cutting John Earney, with intent to kill; examination waived, and bail in $500 given to answer.

THE POOR.—It is with pleasure we learn that Dr. B. F. Slaughter, late Surgeon United States volunteers, has opened a dispensary at his office, corner Jefferson and Hancock streets, where he can be found both night and day, and where he will make medical examinations and give medical advice *to the poor* free of charge. He will also furnish medicines to that class of our people at the original cost. The Doctor has been an acquaintance of ours, and a correspondent of our paper for the last two or three years, and we cordially recommend him to the confidence and patronage of the denizens of that portion of the city.

SHOCKING SCRAPE.—A difficulty occurred on the corner of Clay and Main, about 10:30 o'clock, last night, between John Meyers, Isaac Reynolds, Thomas Dickson and John O'Neal, in which John Meyers was shot in the arm and leg and severely wounded. It seems that there was an old grudge between the parties, which was renewed last night, and after some words, O'Neal drew his pistol and fired. A number of shots were fired on both sides. The wounded man was conveyed to his residence on Franklin street. Dickson was arrested, and placed in the Clay street station-house by officers Forman and Stallings.

☞ We had a call yesterday from our old friend G. L. Eaton, Esq., manager of the Great Western Circus and Hippodrome. Mr. Eaton informs us that this grand olympean organization will visit Louisville early in September next. Mr. E., who has many years been in the show business and understands it, says he has something worth seeing. The excellence of the performers and the general variety of the exhibition will attract large crowds during their stay.

SHOOTING WITH INTENT TO KILL.—Wm. Johnson, m. c., was placed in the First-street stationhouse last night for shooting and wounding, with intent to kill, Frank Henry, m. c., in Limerick, last Thursday morning, particulars of which were given in the Democrat at the time. Officers Kendall and Prentice made the arrest.

RELIGIOUS.—A sermon, on the life and death of the late Abraham Cole, will be delivered in the Christian Church, corner of Fourth and Walnut streets, this (Sabbath) morning, at eleven o'clock, by the pastor, Rev. D. P. Henderson.

FELONY WARRANT.—Pauline Rothschild was placed in the Clay-street stationhouse last night, by officer Sinkhorn, on a felony warrant sued out by Henry Grismer.

CARRYING CONCEALED WEAPONS.—Mike Carey was lodged in the First-street stationhouse last night, for carrying a concealed and deadly weapon.

Daring Piece of Rascality—A Jewelry Store Robbed in Daylight.

One of the most daring robberies that we have heard of since the time that Hill's show-case was stolen from the front part of his store on Main street, occurred yesterday. T. W. Jarvis has a small shop on Second street, between Green and Jefferson, where he repairs watches. Being a good workman, he generally has plenty of business to attend to, and, as a matter of consequence, he has in his store a number of watches which are left there for the purpose of repair. Yesterday he started to dinner at twenty minutes past twelve—closing and locking the store before he left. Upon returning, at fifteen minutes before one, he found the door unlocked, and, upon entering the room, found that all the watches he had were gone, which were twelve in number. Of this number four were the property of Mr. Jarvis and the others of persons who had left them there to be repaired. The following is a description of the watches stolen so far as Mr. Jarvis could remember:

1 silver hunting cylinder, No. 21,529; one open-face cylinder, No. 47,432; one American lever, P. S. Bartlett, Waltham—dial cracked in many places; 1 Hunt cylinder—No. on cap 45,061; 1 open-face English lever—a small piece out of joint in bezzle that holds the glass; 1 very large Hunt silver anchor lever—red hands not mates.

The thief, whoever he was, had, during that short time, opened the store and succeeded in carrying off the property we have mentioned. He completely ransacked the store, searching through the drawers, boxes, &c., a number of which were turned upside down. Mr. Jarvis sleeps in the room where he has his shop, and the thief searched closely through the bed, thinking that there might be some money or other valuables concealed there, but here he found nothing. A very genteel dressed man, about six feet high, with smooth face, was seen coming out of the store about the time, and he is undoubtedly the thief. The description given to us greatly resembles the man who stole Hill's show-case. Up to the present writing no clue had been obtained as to who the thief was.

A School for Young Ladies and Girls.

For three or four decades the name of Noble Butler has been recognized and honored as that of the leading educator of Kentucky. He has given not mere polish to hundreds of young ladies in the Southwest, but the soundest education. He has formed the minds and shaped the destinies of a thousand of our cleverest women, and the third generation of his pupils are now prepared to enter upon scholastic training under this able, erudite and accomplished teacher.

Professor Butler has lately associated himself with Professor E. A. Grant, formerly Principal of the Male High School, and will hereafter conduct an educational establishment for the special guidance of girls and young ladies. These gentlemen have leased the building on Sixth street, extending to Center, between Walnut and Chestnut, formerly occupied by the Presbyterian High School. The premises are very beautiful and commodious, and have been greatly improved by the new lessees.

To the people of Louisville we need say nothing in commendation of this new educational enterprise. It will, we are very sure, meet with the heartiest encouragement from all who desire their children thoroughly trained. Both of the principals are able and accomplished gentlemen, and will be assisted by competent assistants in every department. Especial attention will be given to music, calisthenics and the higher range of literary pursuits.

To our friends abroad we may mention the fact that Professor Butler is the author of the most philosophical and practical English grammar ever written, and the editor of the most complete series of school books published in the land.

☞ The auction sale of Messrs. Morris, Southwick & Co., yesterday afternoon, of vacant ground, located beyond the Taylor Barracks, on First, Second, Sixth and Ormsby avenue, the property of Messrs. Hogan & Dutiel, was well attended, and bidding spirited. Below we give the names of the purchasers and the prices paid:

143 9-12x200 feet, fronting on First street, was sold to Mr. H. W. Wilkes, jr., for $26 per foot.

80x200, on the southwest corner of First and Ormsby avenue, was sold to Mr. L. K. Thomas, for $20 per foot. 80x200 adjoining the above, and fronting on Ormsby avenue, was sold at $20 per foot. Mr James Ruddle was the purchaser.

210x180 on the north-east corner of Second and Ormsby avenue, brought $21 85 per foot. Bought by Mr. Francois Morat. Total sale amounted to $13,186.

☞ One of the handsomest improvements in the city is the new building on Third street, opposite the postoffice. It is highly creditable to the contractors, Mr. James Gayle, brick-mason, and John Christopher, who has charge of the wood work. Our old and clever friend, Mr. Ed. Crutchfield, supplies the brick from his Eighteenth street yard, and they are necessarily smooth, well baked and perfectly easy of adjustment. That is, they accommodate themselves to trowel and mortar.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.—This is the title of a new paper, issued at Carrollton, Ky., by Thos. D. Wright, one of the veteran representatives of the art preservative of arts. It is an exceedingly handsome paper, and edited with exceeding vim and vigor. Those of our merchants desiring to advertise in a journal that circulates along the Kentucky river, and particularly in Sweet Owen, should send their favors to Mr. Wright.

HELD TO ANSWER.—B. S. Daniel, of Campbell county, was before the U. S. Commissioners yesterday upon the charge of doing business without license in violation of the internal revenue laws. After an examination he was held to answer in the sum of $600. Jno. Henry, of this city, was also before the Commissioner yesterday upon the same charge, and was held to answer in the sum of $600.

ANOTHER BASE-BALL CLUB.—Base-ball seems to be all the go at present, and, in addition to the clubs now in existence, new ones are being formed. Yesterday a club was organized in the upper portion of the city, which is to be called the Athletic. The following directors were elected: Capt. Megelmery, Jacob Meffert, Phil. Vollmer. This club propose to play their first game on Wednesday afternoon.

STEALING MEAT.—John Sullivan is in the habit of going to market daily, and each day he patronizes some of the butchers, but not in the way they desire. John takes what meat he wants, but forgets to leave any greenbacks in return. John yesterday went to a new stall, and, for making a purchase in this way, he was arrested for stealing by officer Harvey Seaton.

CHANGE OF TIME.—We are desired to state that hereafter the omnibuses connecting with the trains over the Jeffersonville railroad will leave the company's office, corner of Third and Main, at 6 o'clock each evening, instead of 7:30, as heretofore.

STEALING.—Nicholas Corrigan was last night arrested by officer J. S. Cave, upon the charge of stealing a quilting-frame from Geo. Bright. Nic. will be before the City Court Monday.

☞ The Shelbyville fair opens on Tuesday. Messrs. W. Scott Glore and Dan. Brobston, of this city, propose attending with two fine specimens of fast stock. The Shelbyites must look out.

THE BURNET HOUSE, CINCINNATI.—We understand that Col. Zeb. Ward, of Woodford county, has purchased the lease of the Burnet House from Capt. Silas F. Miller.

SENT TO JAIL.—John Coleman, John Smith Brown, and W. Gregory, three "cullud gemmen," were committed to jail by the Magistrates for stealing out in the country.

☞ THE SUCCESS OF BURNETT'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS, in substitution of cheaper goods, is based upon their merit. *The best* are the cheapest. 19

A Laudable Enterprise—Relief of Southern Soldiers.

Some time since, an effort was made in the city of Memphis to the establishment of a home for Southern soldiers—those whom the evil chances of war had bereft of fortune and wrecked of physical strength. To promote this laudable enterprise, a number of gentlemen have originated a gift concert scheme—musical entertainment to be given on the 20th of September, in the Masonic Temple. Some of the best talent of the land has been engaged, and the inducements to attend upon this delightful festival are such as appeal to the hearts of all the charitable.

The gifts are large and well guaranteed. We have seen letters from parties in Memphis that insure the good faith of those having charge of this undertaking.

A. C. Lobdell, Esq., is the agent in this city; his office being on Fourth street, under the United States Hotel.

Grand Concert at Masonic Temple.

Corradi Colliere and Felix Simon announce to their old friends and Louisville public, that they will give a grand concert at Masonic Temple, on Monday evening, August 27th, inst. On this occasion the following eminent artistes have volunteered to assist: Mrs. A. Cranwill, soprano, Prof. L. Hast, Prof. Plato, Prof. G. Zoeller, Prof. E. Zoeller and Prof. Whipple's glee club.

Some years ago, when Corradi Colliere was a resident of our city, hundreds of our people were charmed with his splendid concerts, gotten up here. They will be glad to welcome him back, and we doubt not that the large hall of the Temple will be filled with a fashionable audience to-morrow night.

Base Ball—Two Matches Yesterday.

Yesterday was a great day with the lovers of that fine sport, base ball, there being two grand matches besides the inauguration of the new club, the Blackstone, which, if we may be allowed to judge by the members, will be one of the first clubs of the city or State, and which will no doubt in a short time be one of the competitors for the championship. The first match we will notice is that between the Atlantic and Resolute, which occurred on the grounds of the former, at the head of Fourth street. The playing in this game was excellent, and the large crowd who were present were more than delighted with the sport. After the close of the game the Atlantic was challenged by the Resolute and Eureka, but neither of the challenges were accepted. The second match was between the second nines of the Eagle and the first nines of the Liberty. We give below the scores of each game:

ATLANTIC.	Hands Lost.	Scores.
1. Hughes, P	[illegible]	[illegible]
2. Landrum, C	[illegible]	[illegible]
3. Harrison, 1 B	[illegible]	[illegible]
4. Butler, 2 B	[illegible]	[illegible]
5. Owen, 3 B	[illegible]	[illegible]
6. Speed, S. S	[illegible]	[illegible]
7. Bridgeford, L. F	[illegible]	[illegible]
8. Burkhardt, C. F	[illegible]	[illegible]
9. Clark, R. F	[illegible]	[illegible]

Passed balls—Landrum 2, Harrison 2. Fly catches—Hughes, Harrison, Owen, Bridgeford. Catch missed—Landrum, 4, Owen. Wild throws—[illegible].

RESOLUTE.	Hands Lost.	Scores.
1. Robinson, C	[illegible]	[illegible]
2. Davis, 1 B	[illegible]	[illegible]
3. Jones, P	[illegible]	[illegible]
4. Gill, 2 B	[illegible]	[illegible]
5. McCann, 3 B	[illegible]	[illegible]
6. Hill, C. F	[illegible]	[illegible]
7. Bullen, S. S	[illegible]	[illegible]
8. Pence, L. F	[illegible]	[illegible]
9. O. Thorpe, R. F	[illegible]	[illegible]

TOTAL SCORES PER INNING.

Atlantic	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Resolute	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

L. D. ROBINSON, Umpire.
W. H. KAYE, Scorer.

EAGLE SECOND NINE.	Runs.	Outs.
Speed, Jno. G, C	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lewis, L. F	[illegible]	[illegible]
Speed, Jas., P	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thompson, S. S	[illegible]	[illegible]
Platt, R. F	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barton, 2 B	[illegible]	[illegible]
McGraw, 3 B	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible], 1 B	[illegible]	[illegible]
L. Barton, C. F	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	27

LIBERTY SECOND NINE.	Runs.	Outs.
E. Warren, C	[illegible]	[illegible]
Todd, P	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible], S. S	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible], 2 B	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible], 3 B	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible], 1 B	[illegible]	[illegible]
Woodruff, L. F	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cooper, C. F	[illegible]	[illegible]
Osborne, R. F	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	27

SCORES PER INNING.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Eagle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Liberty	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

PRATHER HILL, Umpire.
GILMERS ADAMS, Scorer.

STREET-WALKERS BROUGHT TO GRIEF.—There are a class of prostitutes, both white and black, who promenade the streets nightly, and who are a disgrace and nuisance to the place. So bold and vulgar have they become of late, that a respectable person cannot pass along the streets without being insulted by one of these beasts in human shape. The officers have become determined that a stop shall be put to this conduct, and, hereafter, women "slashing" around the streets of a night will be arrested. Last night officers McGuire and Hammon, of the Seventh ward, arrested and committed to jail eight of this class of persons—four white and four of a darker color.

☞ Some one who signs himself "A Main-street merchant and subscriber to the Democrat," addresses us a note asking why one hundred cards or bill-heads cannot be furnished in the same ratio of charge as five hundred or one thousand are charged for. The answer is simply that the setting up of the form and adjusting it on the press is a main item of the expense. It does not take much longer to print five hundred cards than one hundred. So of bill-heads and any other description of printing. In this connection, however, we beg leave to say that we are prepared, at the Democrat office, to print one hundred, one thousand or ten thousand cards with promptness and as cheap as they can be furnished west of the mountains. Call and see samples and learn prices.

CHOLERA.—Our city is one of the most healthy in the country, for, while the cholera has been ranging in almost every other city, we have had little or none of it here, which, in a great measure, is owing to the exertions of our Board of Health. During the past three days but two deaths from cholera have been reported at the Health Office, both of which were reported yesterday. The two reported were James Campion, who died at the Mail-Line wharf boat, where he was watchman, and the other a negro boy living on Center street, between Chestnut and Broadway. These two cases, which proved fatal, were the only new cases reported since last Wednesday.

MAMMOTH APPLES.—We are indebted to Mr. Ben. F. Alford for a small basket of apples, from his grounds in the lower portion of Louisville. They are very large, yellow, ripe and well flavored. We believe they are of the species known as *gloria mundi.* The ground upon which this fruit was grown not long since was offered for sale. Such rousing apples should be classed as *real* estate hereafter.

STEALING IN THE COUNTY.—Eveline Arthur, a "cullud lady," was yesterday furnished with apartments at Castle Thomas, by S. W. Smith, a constable of the county. She was charged with stealing some dresses at Boston, Ky., and, in default of security, had been committed to jail to answer the charge at the next term of the court.

A NUISANCE.—One of the entrances to the Fourth-street sewer, at the corner of Jefferson, is stopped up with a lot of decayed vegetable matter, and emits forth a stench which is sufficient to breed a pestilence. We hope that it will be attended to.

☞ At the last dates our fellow-townsman, Ben Casseday, Esq., was at Limoges, France. Up to that time he had been deterred from visiting the various manufactories in Bohemia by the hostilities prevailing in that portion of Europe.

APPOINTMENT.—Our esteemed young friend, Joe A. Maryman, has received the appointment of Notary Public for the county of Jefferson. This is a most excellent appointment.

☞ A. H. Ward, of Cynthiana, has been nominated for Congress in the Sixth (Covington) District, over T. L. Ives, of Newport, and Dr. A. B. Chambers, of Boone. His nomination is tantamount to an election.

☞ See advertisement of wanted to purchase.

CITY CHIPS.

A DAUGHTER OF THE FALLS CITY.—Miss Dora Shaw, the poetess and actress, was called away from New York by the illness of a relative, and sailed on the 9th for New Orleans. She will play an engagement in Philadelphia and in Boston during the present season, opening in "Camille." Her book, called "My Autobiography," and a volume of her dramatic poems, are in press, and will shortly appear.

We have seen the above paragraph in several of our exchanges. Dora Shaw is a native of Louisville, the child of a once eminent Episcopal clergyman; the relative of many of our best people. Her life has been a weird one—full of romance and always characterized by brimming over genius and full of, at times, mistaken heroism. That "autobiography" will, we venture to say, be one of the most readable books of the age. It will recount the faults and foibles of a beautiful, accomplished and misguided woman; one whose star of destiny was overclouded, but who yet professes the ability and virtue to be an ornament to any circle. Thinking of this lady's life, in the dusk of last evening, we looked towards the Cathedral, and there recurred to us this perfect poem:

THE MOON ON THE SPIRE.

The white clouds lie to drift to-night
Around the moon, whose silver fire
Kindles the old Cathedral spire,
And makes the cross a living light.

It gleams and twinkles through my blinds,
It shines on those who walk the street,
It opens heaven to those who meet
At vespers with believing minds.

"How marvelous the cross," they say,
"That crowns the stately Christian pile!
It lends the moon a saintly smile,
It saves the world from day to day."

Ye speak your thoughts, but I who sit
Above the crowd, and watch the moon—
I hear from her cold lips a tune
To other words—and this is it:

"My crescent glitters in the air,
Above the mosque of Moslem lands;
High in his tower the muezzin stands,
And calls the faithful there to prayer.

"By Indian streams, and swamps of rice,
Pagodas rise and idols frown;
I pour my heathen brightness down,
And make the night a paradise.

"Pagoda, mosque and Christian dome,
I see them all, in all the flame
Of worship burns; God sees the same
God has in each and all his home."

And, humming the pleasant refrain, we lighted our cigar and "blowed a cloud," the meanwhile thinking of the

COST OF A CIGAR.

Since the perpetration of the last Radical tax law of a Radical Congress. We base our calculation upon a market value of sixty-five dollars ($65) per thousand.

COST OF A THOUSAND CIGARS.

Twenty pounds Connecticut tobacco	$12 00
Seven pounds Havana tobacco	[illegible]
Work	14 00
Boxes	2 00
Packing	[illegible]
Preparing the tobacco	2 00
	$40 [illegible]
Add profit	[illegible]
Tax on $65	17 [illegible]
	$[illegible]

The tax is assessed on each of the above items as follows:

Twenty pounds Connecticut tobacco, $12 00, 20 per cent. of	$2 [illegible]
Seven pounds Havana tobacco, $9 00, 20 per cent. of	1 80
Making cigars $14 00, 20 per cent. of	2 80
Boxes $2 00, 20 per cent. of	[illegible]
Packing $2 00, 20 per cent. of	[illegible]
Preparing the tobacco $2 00, 20 per cent. of	[illegible]
Profit $8 00, 20 per cent. of	1 [illegible]
Tax on a tax of $17 60, 20 per cent. of	3 [illegible]
	$13 [illegible]
Specific tax	[illegible]
	$17 [illegible]

From this it will be seen that, notwithstanding the cigar men pay a manufacturer's license of twenty dollars, they are assessed an additional tax for manufacturing and a tax of three dollars and forty cents on a tax of seventeen dollars. There is no justice in this new tax, and it will not bear an investigation by law. The ad valorem tax should be assessed on the market value of the cigar exclusive of the tax.

[For the Louisville Democrat.]

A Card Explanatory of the City Court Excitement.

Messrs. Editors: SIRS—As my name has appeared in your paper for the last two or three days past, without my consent or desire, as the attorney who made the motion in regard to female prisoners in the workhouse, and as an unlooked for and an unnecessary excitement, and some difficulty among city officials has apparently grown out of it, I think justice to myself and to his Honor Judge Joyes, requires an explanation of the motives that induced my action in the matter. Many people seem not to understand the matter, and are frequently stopping me on the street and asking an explanation; others doubtless think that I am to some extent responsible for the excitement and difficulty.

On Wednesday morning, I mentioned to Judge Joyes, before he took his seat on the bench, that I desired an order to bring in a woman by the name of Agnes Johnson from the workhouse; that her friends would pay the fine and cost which he had assessed against her, but that they could not give or procure bail for her, and told him that she had a young child at home, which was sick and suffering for want of her care and attention, and on this account I asked him to set aside the order requiring bail.

He then informed me that he had learned that some of the city officials were contending that, as Judge, he had no power to set aside the orders of the Court, nor to discharge a prisoner from the work house, on motion of the party or his attorney; but that they must conform to the tedious process required in the Circuit Court in civil proceedings; and that he had the day before sent out an order to the keeper of the workhouse, directing him to discharge some prisoners (women), and the keeper had refused to obey it; and he requested me to make a motion to have the parties brought in. He also said that, upon an examination of the law, he was fully convinced that, for the *offense of drunkenness or disorderly conduct,* that Court could not legally commit them to the workhouse for failure to give bond for their good behavior, for a longer time than thirty days. He said that he had presided in that Court for nineteen years; that during that time it was the practice in that Court to set aside orders requiring bail for good behavior, or to discharge the parties on their motion, and frequently the Court ordered such discharge without motion (and that such has been the practice under Judges Johnson and Harbeson, every one acquainted with the practice there knows); and Judge Joyes requested me, when I made the motion to bring in my clients, to make the motion also, to bring in all those confined there over thirty days for failure to give bond for good behavior; his object being to investigate these cases and see if any had been there for a longer time than thirty days. I made the motion to bring in Agnes Johnson and Hester Clark, and then the motion desired by his honor Judge Joyes. These orders were sent out on Wednesday. On Thursday, I learned from the City Marshal that none of them had been obeyed; that Mr. Kirkpatrick had failed, or refused, to obey the orders of the court, and hence I made the motion that the Marshal be required, forthwith, to bring the prisoners into court, and remarked at the same time that his Honor would, of course, take such steps towards Mr. K., for contempt of court, as he thought proper.

This is the part which I took in the matter. And surely, there is nothing in this calculated to cause any excitement or difficulty among city officials. Why Mr. Kirkpatrick had refused to bring in the prisoners I did not know—nor did the court know. And as it had always been his custom to obey such orders, his refusal then was, to those concerned, strange and unaccountable; but with me there was neither excitement nor feeling in the matter, any further than a determination to do my duty to my client and procure her release, in a legal way, from the workhouse. I thought that humanity to both her and her sick and suffering infant child demanded that she be released at once, and that to retain her there under the circumstances would be cruel and inhuman. These were the moving causes of my acts in the matter. And I am fully persuaded that Judge Joyes was acting all the while in the conscientious discharge of his duty, in every judicial act. Concerning this matter, and what there was to cause that great "tempest in a teapot"—that great excitement—I am wholly unable to see. If he erred in the matter, it was on the side of both justice and humanity, in favor of those miserable and unfortunate females, sent there, whom the cupidity, cruelty and shameless inhumanity of the "city fathers" have doomed to sit on the stone piles from morning till night and break rock; or to wheel off stone in a wheelbarrow; and sometimes, as I learn, with iron chains around their legs, and not clothes enough to cover their persons. It is in the mouth of everybody that the city workhouse is a burning shame and infamous disgrace, not only to the city, but to the whole people of Louisville. There is no suitable place or employment provided for female prisoners. To compel them to break rock or wheel rock, or to do men's work generally, as they do there, is cruel, inhuman and a burning disgrace to the city. Were I the Judge of the City Court, I would *not only release all the female prisoners there, but I would never send another there until the city* prepared a suitable place and employment for them.

L. A. WOOD.

☞ A correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer recommends Hon. R. H. Stanton, of Maysville, for the next Governor of Kentucky.

CONTINUED.—In the City Court yesterday the ordinance docket was continued until Tuesday.

☞ We are indebted to our accommodating friend, B. J. Webb, Esq., for full files of late eastern papers.

The Drama, Music and Arts.

[illegible] Louisville [illegible] upon [illegible] amusements offered for the entertainment of strangers, as commerce and intercourse with the outside world is the reliable source of wealth. We are glad that Louisville, although she does not boast of an opera house (in name) like some of our neighbor cities, will be enabled, the coming fall and winter, to offer entertainments that cannot be surpassed in the greater cities of the East, both musical and dramatic. Amusement seekers, who do our city the honor of a visit may regale themselves with the drama or opera to their hearts' content. The Louisville Theater, which, by the most distinguished artistes, has been pronounced the best sounding house in the country, is being tastefully and handsomely refitted, and will be supplied with the best theatrical stock company that could be selected in the United States to add to the cheer of our goodly city next fall and winter. The regular season will commence on Saturday night, September 1st, with the new stock company. Mr. Keller, the untiring manager, not only promises us all the best stars in the country and two or more of the best opera companies this season, but will also produce the Bachelor, the Ice Witch, and other gorgeous sensation pieces, which have created such sensation in New York and Philadelphia. Mr. Keller brings to his task of catering for the public amusement energy and will, and if the public will bestow such patronage as our theater deserves, the liberality of the management will be extended accordingly. Among the stock company and players, who rank high in their profession, and the stars selected, are certainly the best the country can produce. We looked at the house in its improved state yesterday, though not yet completed, and could but admire the simple taste and elegance of the interior decorations. We cannot account for it though we attribute it to a judicious and skillful use of paint. The auditorium appears, to our eyes, much larger than it did last season, and yet we know the walls have not been extended. We have, heretofore, given a list of the new company, and we need add only that Mr. Anton Zoeller will lead the orchestra, and that Samuel Mallory will preside at the box-office, and he will have his box-book open on Wednesday next. So secure seats for the opening night. The price of admission will be the same as last season, with the exception that secured seats will be 25 cents extra.

—Alf. Stewart, the versatile light comedian, was in our city yesterday. He is en route to New Orleans to fulfill an engagement.

—Mr. John Denier, the tight-rope artist and sensation gymnast, holds forth at Fleet's Glen, Pittsburg, Pa., on the 26th.

—The Holman Opera Troupe left De Bar's opera-house, at St. Louis, last week.

—Mme. English's museum and opera-house, Buffalo, was successfully opened on the 13th.

—Mr. T. C. Wemyss, long stage manager of the Park Theater, Brooklyn, has assumed that position at Walden's opera-house, Paterson, N. J.

—Messrs. Staine & Davis, of Baltimore, have engaged Master Coker, who will return from England some time in October, for a series of grand concerts in the Western country, during the approaching fall season. Master Coker will be assisted by several distinguished artistes.

—Matt Canning has assumed the management of Miss Emilie Melville, the comedienne. If he plays her in comedy and domestic drama only, she will be a success, beyond a doubt.

—Little Ada Perkins, the "Fairy Star," starts on her starring tour early in September. She will appear in a new and attractive *repertoire* of pieces written especially for her. Mr. Mark Grayson, author and actor, has been engaged to support her.

—Mr. J. Hartley will succeed Mr. Edwin Dean as stage-manager of the Olympic, St. Louis, which opens on the 3d of September.

—Alf. Burnet is holding forth along the line of the Detroit and Michigan railroad, and thence into Minnesota.

—Mr. W. B. Harrison, comic vocalist, improvisatore and lecturer, well-known to the patrons of Barnum's Museum, will travel with Ellinger & Foote's Combination.

—Messrs. Clarke & Bernardo, fire-kings, and Billy Burke are traveling in West Virginia, with Cooke's Combination Troupe.

—At a meeting of the Common Council of Providence, R. I., on the 13th instant, a license was refused the Pike's Opera-house Association to give a concert in that city.

—The Carter Zouave troupe failed to put in an appearance at Elmira on the 13th and 14th.

—Intelligence has been received of the arrival of Mme. Anna Bishop, Mr. Shultz and Mr. Charles Lascelles in China. Not having been heard of for some months, it was feared the vessel carrying them had been lost, and when the intelligence of her wreck arrived all hope was gone. The vessel was wrecked on an uninhabited island, fourteen hundred miles from the Ladrone or Marianne Island, which the passengers reached in a long-boat, after dreadful sufferings on the high seas.

Miss Maria E. Nall, the dwarf, from North Carolina, was exhibited at Metzerott's Hall, Washington, on the 13th.

—The Ritchings Opera Troupe, which opens at the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, on September 1, will include Caroline Richings, Zelda Harrison, S. C. Campbell, W. Castles, Elwin Seguin, Henry Peaks, and C. Matteson. Mr. Dietrich leads the orchestra, Mr. Aug. S. Pennoyer is the business agent, and Mr. Peter Richings discharges the tautological functions of managing director.

—Eight little girls in Buffalo held an open-air concert, and raised $630 for the Portland sufferers.

—The Academy of Music, Providence, was to have been occupied by the Buislay Family on the 7th and 8th.

—Miss Jessie Orton has made a hit in the new play of "Baccarat," at the Chestnut, Philadelphia.

—Mr. and Mrs. Claude Hamilton, old favorites with our public, are attached to the new American Theater, Philadelphia, as leading man and singing chamber maid. The season opened on the 18th.

—Messrs. Warren and Shewell were the opening attractions at the Museum, Boston.

—Miss Kate Reignolds will appear at the Boston Museum early in September.

—The Martinetti-Ravel Troupe are the principal attraction in the lecture-room at Mme. English's Museum and Opera-house, Buffalo.

—Miss Lotta continues at the Metropolitan Theater, Buffalo.

—Mr. Barton Hill commenced his second week at the Theater Royal, Montreal, on the 13th. He played Thomas Robinson in "Never Too Late."

—Mr. Harry Jordan and a picked dramatic company have been playing at Sever's Opera-house, Brooklyn, E. D.

—Frank Mayo and Mrs. Perry closed at Music Hall, Lowell, Mass., on the 17th.

—Hough's Detroit Athenæum Company, having terminated their provincial tour, have been disbanded.

—Mr. A. G. Miller will take a company through the State of Michigan in the fall, starting early in September.

—Miss Rachel Johnson and Mr. B. Macauley opened at Young Men's Hall, Detroit, on the 13th.

—Messrs. R. Johnson and C. P. De Groat have assumed the management of Bob Meldrum's company (the other having retired), and were still at Grand Rapids, Mich., at last accounts.

—Miss May Howard, Miss Mary Shaw, Miss E. J. Phillips, Miss Mary Preston, Mlle. Francis, Mrs. H. E. Mehen, Miss Fanny Bowen, Miss Davenport, Messrs. L. P. Rovs, L. F. Rand, C. P. DeGroat, J. F. Pike, G. Radcliffe, H. S. Murdoch, T. Hampton, H. E. Mehen, J. Radcliffe, J. Rodgers, C. Lewis and H. Wood, have been engaged by manager John Allen, of the National Theater, Cincinnati, for the ensuing season.

—L. P. Barrett, D. E. Bandmann, G. E. Locke, John Brougham, F. S. Chanfrau, Charlotte Thompson, Miss Lotta, Emily Thorne, Mlle. Zoe, Lucille Western, Mlle. Vestvali, and Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence, will appear at the National Theater, Cincinnati, during the season.

From the [illegible] Republican, 21st inst.

Crosby Opera-House Art Association.

We call attention to the certificates published below by Mr. Crosby, Mr. Samuel M. Nickerson and gentlemen of the committee on distribution of the Crosby Opera-house Art Association.

Mr. Nickerson having become pecuniary responsible for the distribution of the premiums, or the repayment of the money of every shareholder, and his pecuniary responsibility being vouched for by so many of our leading and most respectable citizens, there would seem to be no room for doubt, if any before existed, that all of Mr. Crosby's undertakings will be fully and satisfactorily performed.

To the Members of the Crosby Opera House Art Association:

The sale of certificates in the association has already been so great as to enable me to state that the distributions of premiums heretofore announced will be made to their satisfaction or the money refunded.

U. H. CROSBY,
Actuary, A. A.

Having the utmost confidence in the ability of Mr. Crosby to carry out his enterprise, I hereby guarantee his undertaking as above announced.

SAMUEL M. NICKERSON.

CHICAGO, August 21, 1866.

The undersigned, members of the committee appointed to superintend the awarding of premiums to members of the Crosby Opera-House Art Association, take pleasure in stating that we have full confidence in the integrity of Mr. Crosby, and in the responsibility of Samuel M. Nickerson, Esq., his guarantor, and assure the public that we believe the above proposal will be carried out in good faith:

J. C. DORR.	JAMES H. BOWEN.
J. A. ELLIS.	JAMES C. FARGO.
CLINTON BRIGGS	AMOS T. HALL.
E. G. HALL.	T. A. HOFFMAN.

DEHAVEN & CO.'S IMPERIAL CIRCUS.—This establishment closed their engagement in our city last night. Their stay in our city was a very successful one, every performance being largely attended, and giving unusual satisfaction. We hope they will visit our city again before a great while.

☞ Hon. Gustavus A. Henry, the eagle orator of Tennessee, spoke for Johnson and justice in Memphis on Thursday night. President Johnson, on one occasion, defeated this gentleman for Governor of Tennessee.

☞ Mrs. J. H. Allen and D. H. Harkins have added to their *repertoire* the "New Leah," by Mr. August Daly, "The Favorite of Fortune," E. Southern's last play, and "He's Got Money," by Maeder & McDonough.

SUSPECTED FELON.—Fred. Leiping was placed in the First-street stationhouse yesterday upon the above charge by officer Carter Tiller.

ELECTION.—On the third of September there will be an election held to take the sense of the qualified voters upon the ordinance in favor of the Shelby railroad.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Louisville City Directory.

The publishing of our Louisville City Directory having become a rival business, we wish to make especial reference to the work now being canvassed for by our enterprising fellow citizen, Mr. S. L. Ewing.

Mr. Ewing, as is well known by a majority of the business community, is a resident citizen of Louisville; in addition to which, he is indorsed by our worthy Mayor, the President of the Board of Trade, and a number of others of our most influential citizens. He informs us that he has secured the services of a most thorough, accurate and experienced compiler, and the most reliable set of canvassers (all residents) ever put to work on any book, and that, although not yet half done with the general canvass, he has now a larger subscription list than ever before obtained for a directory of this city.

Mr. Ewing seems fully to understand the humbugs in the way of directories heretofore given, invariably, to the people by different parties and the difficulties he has to contend against; but he has determined to give the business men and the citizens of Louisville a city directory, in the face of all this, and not only the present year, but annually in the future, and he has the will, the courage, energy and the means to carry out that determination. We would therefore say to those who patronize a city directory that the advantages of advertising are undoubtedly with the book having the largest circulation, and the subscriber desires the most reliable work, both of which advantages will be secured in patronizing EWING'S LOUISVILLE CITY DIRECTORY, which is exclusively a home enterprize.

DECORATED TOILET SETS.—A large variety of new styles at Gay's China Palace, Fourth and Green streets.

☞ Passing along Main street yesterday our attention was attracted by the large crowd in front of F. H. Hegan's, admiring two fine specimens of art from the studio of our enterprising artist friends, Messrs. Smith & Wybrant. One, a colored photograph in oil, of our esteemed fellow-citizen, John B. Lewis, of the firm of Mitchell & Armstrong, while upon his right the genial countenance of the well-known insurance agent, H. H. Timberlake, beamed from a porcelain picture that will equal, in truthful portraiture of the features and artistic finish, the most celebrated specimens from the studios of the East. Messrs. Smith & Wybrant deserve encouragement for their persistent efforts to perfect their beautiful art in our city and we heartily recommend them to our friends.

WRITING DESKS.—A fine lot of new patterns. Also, a large assortment of fine work boxes, at Gay's China Palace, Fourth and Green streets.

☞ Messrs. S. P. Whaley & Co. will sell, on Wednesday, August 29, at 10 o'clock, a fine assortment of household furniture, at a private residence, No. 291 Walnut street, between Seventh and Eighth.

New Dry Goods.

Kinsella & McShane, 139 Market street, north side, near Preston, are selling their fall stock of Dry Goods at reduced prices. Customers will do well to buy their Dry Goods at *Kinsella & McShane's.* au26 12t

Prepare for Winter.

Have your grates set by Wallace & Co. Wallace's late improvement cannot be surpassed. No. 93 Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth.

DEAD SHOT FOR CHOLERA.—The mixture so highly commended by a number of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, never fails to check the incipient symptoms. Get a bottle at Brown's, opposite the postoffice.

AN OUNCE OF PREVENTIVE, worth more than many pounds of cure, is the College of Physicians and Surgeons' mixture for cholera, prepared at Brown's, opposite the postoffice.

WHERE TO BUY YOUR CLOTHES.—The chilly weather of the past few days has been eminently suggestive of cosy fires and warm overcoats. Thinking of the latter we are prepared to remind our Democrat family that the veteran and well-known tailor, J. L. Deppen, has at his establishment, corner of Fourth and Market, a complete assortment of all species of goods for fall and winter clothing. This embraces all grades from the commonest stuff that a poor fellow might wrap himself in to the finest goods that ever prince wore. The Deppen family has for many years been a peculiar institution of Louisville. They have established a name for reliability, cheapness and general skill that is not surpassed in the West, and one of the favorite brothers of this fraternity in the public estimation is J. L. Deppen. Correct, affable and enterprising, he deserves the meed of success accorded him by the people.

TO CURE DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA MORBUS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BOWELS, USE JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM. Read what is said about it:

Rev. Rufus Babcock says: In the summer of 1850, when the cholera was prevalent and fatal, I suffered from an attack of this disease for about thirty hours, but it at length entirely yielded to the free use of Jayne's Carminative. By the timely use of this medicine, several others were cured to my knowledge.

CHAS. F. MABREY, of Co. I, 75th Indiana Vols., writes:

While in Murfreesboro, Tennessee, in June, 1863, I was laid up, unfit for duty, by an attack of diarrhea. Being greatly reduced, and failing to derive any benefit from the treatment I was receiving, I used Jayne's Carminative, and this remedy eventually cured me entirely.

JASPER POULSON, of Holmesville, Ohio, writes:

My son was taken sick last fall with cholera morbus, which cramped him severely. Nothing would stay on his stomach until I used Jayne's Carminative, which gave immediate relief and finally cured him.

Rev. W. G. E. CUNNINGHAM writes from Shanghai, China:

I have cured over one hundred cases of diarrhea with the Carminative Balsam. It checked the disease after everything else failed. Sold by all druggists.
au26 su,wed&sat

LOCAL NOTICES.

Fresh Arrival of Fine Cloths.
J. L. DEPPEN,
Northeast Corner of Fourth and Market.

Mr. Deppen having just arrived from the Eastern market, with his fall and winter stock, invites the attention of the public to his magnificent assortment of Cloths, and articles of gentlemen's wear, among which will be found

F & H Coatings, all colors,
Wolfling's Coatings,
Esquimeaux Beavers, all colors,
Fine Black Broadcloths,
Fine Black Doeskins,
Beaver Doeskins and Cassimeres,
Chinchillas, all colors.

Also a full and complete assortment of Gentlemen's Underwear and Notions, all of which will be sold at the lowest market prices.

A full stock of Custom Made Clothing always on hand. au26 12t

FINE RESIDENCES.—We have five elegant residences for sale, at prices ranging from $20,000 to $25,000.
S. P. WHALEY & Co.,
au26 3t 67 Sixth street.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—Rev. S. R. Wilson, D. D., having returned home, will preach in the First Presbyterian Church, at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M., this day.

☞ **BE SURE TO SEE THE NEW HOWE SEWING MACHINE, WITH THE NEW IMPROVEMENTS, AT No. 74 FOURTH STREET, OPPOSITE NATIONAL HOTEL.**
T. JOHNSTON, Agent.

☞ If Mrs. Carter, of Taylorsville, will please call at Mr. Webb's book store she will hear something to her advantage, or else at No. 312 East Walnut street.

In the lecture room of the Unitarian Church this morning at the usual hour. Rev. J. H. Heywood will conduct the services.

☞ Religious services will be held
☞ *Medicinal liquors,* spices, &c., to be had of BENJ. F. ALFORD, Apothecary, Seventh and Market streets.

☞ **Have you tried it—Excelsior Quick Yeast?**

☞ Housekeepers will find the most complete assortment of everything in the house-furnishing line at Rogers' House Furnishing Emporium, 77 east side Fourth street, near Main.

☞ The attention of capitalists is directed to the sale of two fine brick houses, on Fifth street, between Chestnut and Broadway, on Friday afternoon, August 31st, 1866, at 4 o'clock. Messrs. S. P. Whaley & Co. are the auctioneers.

☞ **If you want good biscuit and bread, use Excelsior Quick Yeast.**

☞ Bread, spice, starch, sugar, tea, dressing, deed, specie, knife, fork and spoon boxes, and every kind of box at Rogers' House Furnishing Emporium, 77 east side Fourth street, near Main.

COAL OIL CHANDELIERS.—A large variety. Also, a fine assortment of gas fixtures, at Gay's China Palace, Fourth and Green streets.

☞ **If you want good cake and Waffles, use Excelsior Quick Yeast.**

☞ Wood and willowware—the most complete stock in the city, at Rogers' House-Furnishing Emporium, 77 Fourth street, near Main.

☞ Owners of carriages will find Jas. Martin at McQuillan's Carriage Factory, on Third street near Market. He is one of the best carriage painters in the United States.

☞ **Excelsior Quick Yeast made of the pure material.**

The Widows' and Orphans' Home, of Covington.

The City Council of Covington, on Thursday last, purchased, for $16,000 cash, the beautiful farm of W. J. Rusk, lying about three miles from that city, between the Bank Lick and Lexington turnpikes, for the purpose of erecting thereon the necessary buildings for a Widows' and Orphans' Home. The money with which the farm was purchased was derived from the sale of tickets in the Gift Enterprise of Messrs. Clayton & Young. The city authorities of Covington give their official indorsement to this enterprise, and hence make the city a partner to the same. People, therefore, can require no further guarantee that the prize drawing of Messrs. Clayton & Young, which takes place on the 1st of November next, will be conducted with the utmost fairness.
[Cincinnati Times.

Tickets for sale in this city by newsdealers and druggists.

☞ **Ask your grocer for the Excelsior Quick Yeast, made at No. 281 Preston street, corner of Chestnut.**

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—Rev. S. R. Wilson, D. D., having returned home, will preach in the First Presbyterian Church to-morrow, at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. au25 d2

More new goods, and still lower prices. Undershirts from $1, to the very finest English goods; linen, cotton, drill and muslin drawers, cut very full, from $1 50 to $2 75. The most complete stock of shirts, ties, handkerchiefs, suspenders, English and German hosiery, and the greatest variety of fancy goods and notions in the city. Remember you get the greatest bargains and all new goods to select from at
A. A. BLANCHARD'S,
Main St. 3 doors above Third.
jy1 au2m

THE CHOLERA.—Dr. Bigelow, a noted physician of Boston, says:

"From our past observations I do not believe that cholera, should it appear in this country, will be so likely to trouble New England as it is to visit the malarious portions of the South and West."

Among all the many different remedies advertised there are none that act so completely as an antidote to this *malarious poison,* and which give vigor and strength, than Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters and Blood Pills. The *Blood Pills* act directly on the liver, causing it to throw off the deleterious matter, and the *Bitters* restore the appetite and invigorate the whole system, thoroughly keeping off the terrible scourge, cholera. au10 eod2m

LA ROSE AND BEAUJOLAIS.—These are some of the finest brands of red wines for medicinal purposes in the market. They are astringent wines, yet the choicest of imported French wines. A trial is the best evidence of their superiority and purity. They can be obtained of the principal wine dealers. au15 d&eod tf

DR. BICKNELL'S DYSENTERY SIRUP.—The great remedy for *cholera, dysentery, diarrhea, &c.* Purely vegetable, without opiate, and *warranted superior* to any other article in market, or no pay. Will you try it on these conditions? Wilson & Peter, agents, 116 Main street, Louisville, Ky. au22 d1m

Proclamation.

All persons owning or having dogs within the city limits are directed and required to have them confined to their premises, until September 1, 1866, under penalty of $20 for each offense against the provisions of the ordinance under which this proclamation is issued.

Dogs found running at large during the time aforesaid, are liable to be forthwith killed by the policemen, and other persons who may be duly authorized to do so.
J. S. LITHGOW, Mayor.
Mayor's Office, July 11, 1866.
Anzeiger copy. dtd

People's Line of Steamers—Summer Arrangement—Change of Time—Leave Every Day at 11 o'clock A. M.

From and after this date *the People's Line of new and magnificent steamers*—the Wild Wagoner and St. Charles—will leave the company's wharfboat, at the foot of Fourth street, at *precisely* 11 o'clock A. M. instead of 12 M., as heretofore.

In making this change we announce to the public that it is done for the purpose of securing (during the low water and foggy season) passengers a direct and unfailing connection at Cincinnati with all the early trains East, and, also, to relieve the public mind from all apprehension in regard to racing. This change in the hour of departure will place the steamers of the rival lines *one hour apart* and thereby avoid the possibility of the boats coming together and racing.

We are determined that, so far as the People's Line is concerned, nothing shall be left undone to secure expeditious travel, comfort and safety, relying on *punctuality, experienced officers and good and safe boats.* J. K. BELL, President.
August 10, 1866. au10 dtf

WALL PAPER.—A choice assortment of the richest styles of gold and velvet paper for halls, dining rooms and parlors, for sale at the lowest prices. Orders promptly executed by the best of workmen, at Wood & Bro.'s, Third street, above Main. au3 1m

SPECIAL CAUTION.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has become so popular that various parties have put out articles calling them Mrs. Winslow's. Please take notice that the Mrs. Winslow of the Soothing Syrup is not connected with any other article. le3 d3m

☞ Silver and wooden show-cases, wall-paper, window shades and Venitian blinds, at Wood & Bro.'s, Third street, above Main. au3 1m

☞ The Franklin Bank of Kentucky sells exchange on Montreal, London and Paris. au7dtf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SCOTT, DAVISON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS
OF
FINE CLOTHING
AND
FURNISHING GOODS,
Corner Sixth and Main sts.,
Louisville, Ky.
Manufactory 317 Broad st., Newark, N. J. aolt

WM. W. MORRIS & CO.
182 Main street,
THIRD HOUSE BELOW FOURTH.
Notions,
FURNISHING GOODS,
STATIONERY,
At Wholesale.
ao[illegible] d&ly

Hygienic Wine, the great Imported Tonic.

Used by the best families throughout Europe; Approved by the Imperial School of Medicine, Paris; Indorsed by the prominent Members of the Amer. Med. Association, at their convention, held in Baltimore, May 1st, 1866. *Contains no spirit of any kind,* and therefore ☞ NOT INTOXICATING IN THE LEAST. ☜ It is prepared in Paris from Sherry, and admits in its composition only *tonic,* [illegible] and *febrifuge* substances. LADIES will find it a delicious substitute for the various tonics which have an alcoholic body. MUSCAT PERLE is a rare wine of most delightful flavor. It is the *pure juice of a most delicious grape.* It surpasses in excellence any table wine in the country. Used in Europe for sacramental purposes. Church people are invited to inquire into it. These wines are sold by all druggists.
E. WILDER & Co., Louisville Agents.
au25 tf

☞ Forty drops of Metcalfe's Rheumatic Remedy contain as much virtue as forty bottles of many other medicines, and will instantly cure Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, &c. Try it.
au26 1t R. A. ROBINSON & CO., Agents.

AGUA DE MAGNOLIA.—The prettiest thing, the "sweetest thing," and the most of it for the least money. It overcomes the odor of perspiration; softens and adds delicacy to the skin; is a delightful perfume; allays headache and inflammation, and is a necessary companion in the sick room, in the nursery and upon the sideboard. It can be obtained everywhere at one dollar per bottle.
Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

S. T.—1860.—X. The amount of Plantation Bitters sold in one year is something startling. They would fill Broadway six feet high, from the Park to Fourth street. Drake's manufactory is one of the institutions of New York. It is said that Drake painted all the rocks in the Eastern States with his cabalistic "S. T.—1860.—X.," and then got all the old granny Legislators to pass a law "preventing disfiguring the face of nature," which gives him a monopoly. We do not know how this is, but we do know the Plantation Bitters SELL as no other article ever did. They are used by all classes of the community, and are death on Dyspepsia—certain. They are very invigorating when languid and weak, and a great appetizer.
Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

"Lifting the kettle from the fire I scalded myself very severely—one hand almost to a crisp. The torture was unbearable. * * The Mexican Mustang Liniment relieved the pain almost immediately. It healed rapidly, and left very little scar.
"CHAS. FOSTER,
"420 Broad street, Philadelphia."

This is merely a sample of what the Mustang Liniment will do. It is invaluable in all cases of wounds, swellings, sprains, cuts, bruises, spavins, etc., either upon man or beast.

Beware of counterfeits. None is genuine unless wrapped in fine steel-plate engravings, bearing the signature of G. W. Westbrook, chemist, and the private stamp of DEMAS BARNES & Co., New York.
Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

All who value a beautiful head of hair, and its preservation from premature baldness and turning gray, will not fail to use Lyons' celebrated Kathairon. It makes the hair rich, soft and glossy; eradicates dandruff, and causes the hair to grow with luxuriant beauty. It is sold everywhere.
E. THOMAS LYON, Chemist, New York.
Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

WHAT DID IT?—A young lady, returning to her country home after a sojourn of a few months in New York, was hardly recognized by her friends. In place of a rustic, flushed face, she had a soft, ruby complexion, of almost marble smoothness; and instead of 22, she really appeared but 17. She told them plainly she used Hagan's Magnolia Balm, and would not be without it. Any lady can improve her personal appearance very much by using this article. It can be ordered of any druggist for only 50 cents.
Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

Heimstreet's inimitable Hair Coloring has been steadily growing in favor for over twenty years. It acts upon the absorbents at the roots of the hair, and changes it to its original color by degrees. All instantaneous dyes deaden and injure the hair. Heimstreet's is *not a dye,* but is certain in its results, promotes its growth and is a beautiful HAIR DRESSING. Price 50 cents and $1 00. Sold by all dealers.
Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

LYON'S EXTRACT OF PURE JAMAICA GINGER.—For Indigestion, Nausea, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Cholera Morbus, &c., where a warming genial stimulant is required. Its careful preparation and entire purity makes it a cheap and reliable article for culinary purposes. Sold everywhere, at 50 cents per bottle.
Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists. ap13 deod&wtf

The Great Beautifier

Speedily remove tan, freckles and other discolorations of the skin. By its use the sunburnt, freckled country damsel is soon made to blush with conscious loveliness, and the city belle of fashion will find it an indispensable adjunct to her toilet when she has once learned to appreciate its beautifying properties. Do you desire to know the name of this exquisite preparation? It is

Palmer's Vegetable Cosmetic Lotion

It is also the king of all remedies for the cure of Pimples and other Eruptions of the Face, Tetter on the hands and other parts of the person, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, diseases of the Scalp, Old Sores wherever located, Itching Eruptions of all kinds, scaly Eruptions of all kinds, Barbers' Itch, Ringworm, Chilblains, Fever Blisters, the Sting of Bees, the Bites of Musquitoes, Fleas, &c.; also the Bites of Poisonous Reptiles; indeed every kind of cutaneous disease.

Price 75c and $1. Prepared only by
SOLON PALMER, Agent,
36 West Fourth street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
For sale by Druggists generally. je17 eod6m

WHY NOT USE THE BEST?

Over twenty years' increasing demand has established the fact that MATHEWS' VENETIAN HAIR DYE is the best in the world. It is the cheapest, the most reliable and most convenient. Complete in one bottle. Does not require any previous preparation of the hair. No trouble. No crock or stain. Does not rub off or make the hair appear dusty and dead, but imparts to it new life and lustre. Produces a beautiful black or brown, as preferred. A child can apply it. Always gives satisfaction. Only 75 cents per bottle. Sold everywhere.
A. I. MATHEWS, Manufacturer, N. Y.
DEMAS BARNES & CO., New York, Wholesale Agents. je13 eod1y

STORMING the STRONGHOLDS
Of prejudice and misapprehension, and carrying all before it,
Cristadoro's Hair Dye
Pursues its march of success. Like those of the Union, its colors are the cynosure of every eye, its victories
LEAVE NO STAIN.
It turns thousands of heads, and charms innumerable hearts. Containing no caustic element, it cannot injure the hair or blemish the skin.
Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair dressers. jy29 d&wlm

DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, SUMMER COMPLAINT, etc., relieved at once by the use of MAGUIRE'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF BENNE PLANT.

A RICH GROWTH OF HAIR PRODUCED. The natural color restored (not dyed) and disease of the scalp, falling off, &c., effectually cured by using MAGUIRE'S HAIR COLORING RESTORATIVE BALM. Price $1 per bottle. Prepared and sold by J. & C. MAGUIRE, Druggists, s. w. corner of Olive and Second streets. Sold by
RAYMOND & CO.,
74 Fourth street, Louisville, Ky.,
And by all Druggists. se19 eod&lp

NEW ADVERTISEM'TS

☞ For other New Advertisements see classified headings elsewhere. ☜

LOUISVILLE
FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL.

Monday, Sept. 3d, at 9 A. M.,
Examination of Applicants and "Conditioned" Candidates to be continued three days.

Tuesday, Sept. 4th, at 9 A. M.,
Examination of "Conditioned" Pupils of the School.

Friday, Sept. 7th, at 9 A. M.,
Attendance of all the pupils, and of the candidates admitted at the June examination, is required. Text Books should be brought.

Candidates for admission can procure the necessary cards by registering their names with the Secretary of the School Board, on Saturday, September 1st, at 9 o'clock A. M.

Each one should bring to her examination a slate and pencil.
au26 1d GEO. A. CHASE, Principal.
Journal and Courier copy.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between John Dohn, Wm. F. Grisman and Joseph Sauer, under the firm name of Dohn, Grisman & Sauer, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. W. F. Grisman and Joseph Sauer will continue the Brewery business at the old stand, and are alone authorized to settle up the said partnership business.
JOHN DOHN,
WM. F. GRISSMAN,
JOSEPH SAUER.
Louisville, Ky., August 24th, 1866. au26 1st

Notice.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING MONDAY evening, the 27th, at 8 o'clock, at the office of Hon. James Speed, Center street, Louisville, of those friendly to the call to select delegates to represent this Congressional District in the Convention to be held in the city of Philadelphia, on the 3d of September next. au26 1t

DR. H. MOORE'S SCHOOL,
Basement of Calvary Church, Third st.,

WILL BE REOPENED ON MONDAY, 1st OF September. All the branches of a liberal education *thoroughly taught,* and boys prepared for college. $25 per quarter of ten weeks in advance.
au26 6t

Lumber Yard.

ON HAND ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMber, Flooring, Shingles, Laths, Joist, Scantling, Fencing, Cedar Posts, &c.
IRVINE & MERWIN,
au26 1t Corner Main and Hancock streets.

Nashville and Chattanooga
RAILWAY.
Change of Time.

OFFICE OF GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT,
N. & C. AND N. & N. W. RAILROADS,
NASHVILLE, TENN., Aug. 11th, 1866.

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY AUG. 15th, 1866, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

NASHVILLE AND CHATTANOOGA LINE.

Leave Nashville for Chattanooga and all points South at 7.40 A. M. and 4 45 P. M.; arrive at Chattanooga at 5:35 P. M. and 2:00 A. M., next day.

Returning, leave Chattanooga at 4 15 A. M. and 8 30 P. M.; arrive at Nashville at 1.4[illegible] P. M. and 5.45 A. M. next day.

All trains connect at Wartrace for Shelbyville.

Fare to New Orleans		$34 25
"	Mobile	31 10
"	Memphis	18 00
"	Huntsville	7 35

Close connections made at Stevenson and Chattanooga for all cities East and South.
Sleeping cars on all Night Passenger trains.

NASHVILLE AND NORTHWESTERN LINE.

EXPRESS PASSENGER—Leave Nashville for Johnsonville, and all points West and Northwest, at 3:10 P. M.; leaves Kingston Springs at 3:40 P. M.; arrive at Johnsonville at 8:40 P. M. Returning leave Johnsonville at 7.10 A. M.; arrive at Kingston 10 1? A. M.; arrive at Nashville at 11 40 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION—Leave Nashville at 4:15 P. M.; arrive at Kingston at 6 10 P. M.; arrive at Johnsonville at [illegible] P. M.; leave Johnsonville at 1 [illegible] A. M.; leave Kingston Springs 8.15 A. M.; arrive at Nashville at 9 [illegible] A. M.

Trains on the N. & N. W. R. R. connect at Johnsonville with the Cairo and Johnsonville Packets without fail.

Berths and Meals free on Steamers connecting with N. & N. W. Railroad.

Passengers by this Route save expense of Sleeping Car and Meals between Nashville and Cairo.

Trains stop at all intermediate points.
W. P. INNES, Gen'l Sup't
N. & C. and N. & N. W. R. R.
J. W. BROWN, Gen'l Pass. Agent. au 11f

Notice.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF JOHN M. STOKES & SON was dissolved on the 20th instant, by the death of the senior partner. The business will be carried on by the undersigned, under the same name. All persons having claims against the late firm will present them for settlement, when due.
JAMES W. STOKES,
au26 1m MRS. JOHN M. STOKES.

THE RIVER DRYING UP.

NOT SO WITH OUR FRIEND, E. HINECKE, who, in view of such an emergency, has "done gone and got" the agency of

LILL'S CHICAGO ALE,

And will be pleased to furnish his numerous customers and hotel bars generally with good draught Cream and Stock Ale. au26 1t

WARD'S
Paper Collars
AND CUFFS FOR
LADIES
AND GENTLEMEN,
HAYNES, NEEL & CO.
241 MAIN STREET,
Wholesale Agents,
For LOUISVILLE, Ky.

Ladies' Victoria Turn-over Paper Collar.
Ladies' Empress Turn-over Paper Collar.
Ladies' English Standing Paper Collar.
Ladies' American Standing Paper Collar.
Ladies French Paper Cuffs.
Ladies' English Paper Cuffs.
Gent's Piccadilly Paper Collar.
Gent's. Shakespeare Paper Collar.
Gentlemen's Standing Paper Collar.
Gentlemen's Turnover Paper Collar.
Cents. Reversible Paper Cuffs.
Cents. English Paper Cuffs.

MANUFACTURED BY
S. W. H. WARD, New York.
au24 eo1m

For Sheriff of Floyd County, Ind.

MESSRS. EDITORS—Please announce the name of GEO. W. JONES for Sheriff, being the regular nominee of the Floyd county, Ind., Democratic Convention. jy18 te

ORMSBY HOUSE
COPARTNERSHIP.

FRANCIS SCHAD HAVING THIS DAY PURchased from me one-half interest in the above well known house, the house hereafter will be conducted under the name of Downing & Schad. The former proprietor, M. A. Downing, being thankful for past courtesies, desires a continuance of the same under the new firm.
M. A. DOWNING,
FRANCIS SCHAD.
August 17th, 1866. au24 3t

HIBBITT & SON,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS,
AND DEALERS IN
BACON, LARD AND FLOUR,
No. 72 Market street, between Second and Third.
jy14 6m] LOUISVILLE, KY.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the undersigned for the Brick Pavement required at the new school buildings in the First and Third wards, until Monday, the 27th inst. BRADSHAW & BRO., Architects,
au24 td N. E. corner Main and Bullitt sts.

Boots and Shoes.

WE OFFER TO THE TRADE A FULL STOCK of BOOTS AND SHOES at the lowest market rates.
INGALLS & CO.,
165 West Main street, between
au5 d1m Fourth and Fifth streets.

F. K. BELL,
Broker,
HAMILTON BANK BUILDING, NO. 56 EAST side Sixth street, Louisville. au18 1m

F. HOELSCHER,
Parasol and Umbrella Manufacturer,
No. 17 Market street, bet. First and Brook.
☞ Repairing done cheap, at short notice. au18*

Bath-House and Barber Saloon.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE TO INform the public that he is prepared to furnish all kinds of
BATHS—COLD, WARM and SHOWER,
At his establishment, on Third street.
SHAVING, SHAMPOOING AND HAIR-CUTTING
Promptly done. None but first-class Barbers employed. WM. SPRADLING,
jy6 84½ Third street, East side, between Market and Jefferson.

AUCTION SALES.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.
Clothing, Cassimeres, Furnishing Goods and Enameled Bags
AT AUCTION.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 28TH, AT 10 o'clock we will sell, at auction-rooms, a large variety of the above Goods, to close consignments.
au26 S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers.

THREE DAYS' AUCTION SALES.
BY T. ANDERSON & CO.
On Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, August 28th, 29th and 30th.

ON TUESDAY, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M. WILL be offered about 250 cases Boots, Shoes, Brogans, &c., consisting of Men's heavy split and pump-sole Boots; also Youth's and Boys' single and tap-sole, Women's, Misses' and Children's Wear in kip, kid, goat, calf and buff, copper tip, &c., Men's Balmorals in calf and buff, in addition to which will be offered and sold without reserve seventy cartoons of Women's, Misses' and Children's assorted Shoes, made for city sales.

ON WEDNESDAY, at 10 o'clock A. M. will be sold a large variety of Notions, Dress Goods, Piece Goods, &c., Hosiery, Shawls, Gloves, Mits, Cutlery, &c., &c.

ON THURSDAY, at 10 o'clock A. M., Bleached and Brown Cottons, Dark Brown and Blue Jeans, Plaid Dress Goods, Bed Ticking, Brown Drillings, Shirting Stripes, Flannels, Satinets, &c., in great variety; Men's Underwear, Drawers, &c., also, an assortment of fine Fur and Wool Hats, just received.

At 12 M., will be offered a fine stock of Fall and Winter Clothing, consisting of fine Coats, Pants, Vests, &c., to all of which the attention of the city and country trade is respectfully invited.
Terms cash. T. ANDERSON & CO.,
au26 Auctioneers.

BY SHERMAN P. WHALEY & CO.,
67 Sixth street.
Fine Household Furniture at a Private Residence
AT AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 29TH, 1866, at 10 o'clock, we will sell, at a private residence, No. 29[illegible] Walnut street, between Seventh and Eighth, the entire Furniture therein contained, consisting of fine Parlor Furniture, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Wardrobes, Lounges, Chairs, Tables, Carpetings, dining room Furniture, Stove, Table Ware, &c.
Terms cash. S. P. WHALEY & CO.,
au21 Auctioneers.

BY SHERMAN P. WHALEY & CO.,
67 Sixth street.
Two Brick Cottages and Lots, on the south side of Washington street, between Floyd and Preston,
AT AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, AUG. 29TH, 1866, at 4 o'clock, we will sell, on the premises, two Brick Cottages and Lots as above. This is very desirable property for an investment. The cottages are renting at this time for $[illegible] per annum each. Sale positive and peremptory, as the owner is removing from the city.
Terms made known at the sale.
au25 S. P. WHALEY & CO., Auct'rs.

BY SHERMAN P. WHALEY & CO.,
67 Sixth street.
Fine Furniture at a Private Residence, No. 2[illegible] Green street, between Seventh and Eighth streets,
AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 30, 1866, at 10 o'clock, we will sell at a private residence, No. 2[illegible] Green street, bet. Seventh and Eighth, all the Furniture therein contained, comprising Parlor Chairs and Sociables, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Washstands, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Carpeting, Sideboard, Extension Tables, Table Ware, Cooking Stove, &c.
Terms cash. S. P. WHALEY & CO.,
au25 Auctioneers.

BY SHERMAN P. WHALEY & CO.,
Real Estate Brokers and Auctioneers, 67 Sixth st., bet. Main and Market, east side.
Attention, Capitalists! Valuable Fifth-st. Property at Auction.

ON FRIDAY AFTERNOON, AUGUST 31, 1866, at 4 o'clock, we will sell on the premises, two two-story Brick Houses and Lots, each containing seven rooms, located on Fifth street, bet. Chestnut and Broadway. A rare chance is here offered capitalists to make a profitable investment. The houses are now renting for $1,[illegible] per year, and are located in a good neighborhood. Sale positive, as the owner is about to leave the city.
Terms—⅓ cash, balance in 4 and 8 months.
au25 S. P. WHALEY & CO., Auctioneers.

BY WM. TWEDDLE.
Two-story and Attic Brick Dwelling House and Lot
AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY, AUGUST 30TH, AT 4 P. M., on the premises, we will sell that very desirable modern-built two-story and attic Brick Dwelling House and Lot containing 10 rooms and hall, cellar, cistern, gas and water, situated on the south side of First street, No. 197, between Green and Walnut, now in the occupancy of Mr. J. Edward Hardy. Title perfect. Possession given September 4th.

The above property presents a rare inducement for a residence or as an investment, being centrally located, in a good neighborhood, with all the conveniences for a home.

Terms—One half cash, balance in 6 and 12 months, with interest and lien.
au23 td WM. TWEDDLE, Auctioneer.

Auction Sale.

I WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION, ON Monday, August 27th, at 2 o'clock P. M., on Henry Wolff's place, on the Fountain Ferry road (West Louisville), Horse, Cow, Rockaway, Harness, Wagon, Spring Wagon, Cart, Wheelbarrows, Mowing Machine, and all Farming Implements; also all Garden and Field Crops, Oats, Corn, Hay, Potatoes, Vegetables, &c., 32 Hotbed-beds, Household Furniture, 2 Sofas, Oil-Cloth, &c.

TERMS.—All sums of $[illegible] and less, cash; all sums over $[illegible], [illegible] months credit.

A furniture car will be at the corner of Twentieth and Market streets, at 2 o'clock P. M., to convey buyers to the premises.
au23 td FRED. FRISCHE, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE,
BY OSBORNE & McATEER.

WE WILL SELL TO THE HIGHEST BIDder on Thursday, August 30th, on the premises of B. Gay, about 8 miles from the city, on the Cane Run plank road, [illegible] acres of Corn in the field, 10 stacks of Hay, 4 stacks of Oats, 9 head of Horses, 7 head of Cattle, 40 head of Hogs, a lot of Sheep, 2 four-horse Wagons, 1 Cart, Plows, Harrows, and other Farming Implements too numerous to mention. At the same time the Farm will be rented to the highest and best bidder, for any term of years the renter may desire. The sale will commence at 9 o'clock, and continue until through. Sale positive and peremptory, on the premises.

Terms made known on the day of sale.
OSBORNE & McATEER,
Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers,
au22 td 156 Jefferson street, near Fifth.

Daily Auction Sales.

I WILL SELL DAILY AT MY AUCtion and Sale Stable, Horses, Buggies, Wagons, Harness, &c., at auction. Sale commences at 9 o'clock A. M.

I have on hand ten or twelve new Spring Wagons for sale. ELIAS LEVI, Auctioneer,
au4 1m Corner Seventh and Market streets.

PUBLIC SALES.

Public Sale.
BY FRED. FRISHE.

ON WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5TH, AT 10 o'clock A. M., I will sell at public auction, on the northeast corner of Market and Brook streets, the Clothing Store, with all its contents, fixtures, &c., of the late Charles Prinz, deceased. The stock consists of all kinds of Ready-made Summer and Winter Clothing and Piece Goods.

Terms—⅓ cash, balance in six and twelve months.
LOUIS BAUM, Administrator.
FRED. FRISHE, Auctioneer. au25 td

PUBLIC SALE.
Sept. 1, 1866, at 10 O'Clock, Precisely

FOR SALE—FOUR FINE FARMS IN JEFFERson county, Ky., sixteen miles east of Louisville, on the waters of Floyd's Fork, near the Taylorsville turnpike, known as the farm lands of Cornelius Hoke, deceased.

Farm No. 1, being the home place, contains 2[illegible] acres, well improved, and of the finest quality.

Farm No. 2 adjoins No. 1; 110 acres.

Farm No. 3, 221 acres; land and improvements good.

Farm No. 4 adjoining No. 3, contains 1[illegible] acres.

These farms are well watered, good soil, and are in good repair.

Terms of sale—One-third on the 25th of December 1866; balance in three annual equal installments with interest.

For particulars apply to Dr. G. A. Hoke, on the premises, or to C. C. Hoke, in Fisherville.
C. C. HOKE,
W. R. HOKE,
For the heirs of Cornelius Hoke, deceased.
au18 dtsel

MARSHAL'S SALE.

Isaac P. Miller's adm'r against Isaac P. Miller's hrs, &c., } In Chancery, No. 19,[illegible].

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE LOUISville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

MONDAY, AUGUST 27, 1866,

About the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Courthouse door, in the City of Louisville, Ky., on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the property in pleadings mentioned, viz:

A lot in said city, on the south side of Chestnut, between Jackson and Hancock streets, fronting 30 feet on Chestnut and running back or south same width 2[illegible] feet to a 20 foot alley, and known as lot No. 1[illegible] on the plan of Lampton's enlargement of said city.

A lot in said city, beginning on the north side of Grayson street, as laid out 60 feet wide at a point which would be 24 feet 3 inches west of the west line of Nineteenth street projected, thence west with Grayson street 46 feet 6 inches and extending back northwardly 200 feet to a 20 foot alley, and is part of the old Mercer House lot of 8 acres.

The one undivided half of 1[illegible] acres taken off of the southern part of the following described tract of land in Jefferson county, Ky., viz: Beginning at an old beech stump which stood in what was formerly known as the division line between Bates and Breckinridge on the west side of the Salt river road, a corner of Jno. Brown and near the corner of Bates' deadening; thence with said division line S [illegible] E 76 poles to the middle of Pond creek; thence up the middle of Pond creek with its meanders N 18 W 66 poles, N 1 W 10 poles, N 57½ E 12 poles S 64 E 11 poles S 54 E 9 poles, N 58 E 21 poles S [illegible] E 25 poles S 77 E 26 poles, N 16 E 10 poles, N 66½ W 25 poles N 5 W 34 poles N 28 E 16 poles N 17 W 15 poles to two beeches and elm and boxelder standing on the west side of said creek's lower line of George Doup's land; thence with said Doup's line S 85 W 60 poles to 4 beeches on the side of a drain; thence near the margin of said drain with the line of said Doup S 11 W 120 poles N 18 W 73 poles N 30 W 60 poles N 43 W 26 poles to a white oak and a beech; thence S 5 W 12 poles to a large red oak and a beech on the west side of said road, thence 39½ W 15½ poles to a beech and white oak on the west side of said corner of John Brown; thence down said road S [illegible] E 16 poles to a beech tree standing on the south side of said road and also 2 stumps standing in the middle of said road, another corner of said Brown, and S [illegible] W 60 poles to the beginning, containing 1[illegible] acres [illegible] poles. The part to be sold is the southern 1[illegible] acres of above described tract to be taken off of the southern part in a straight line across the place, being the same deeded to Isaac P. Miller and Robt. N. Miller by Thomas P. Smith, Com. in Chancery by deed dated 1st May, 1863, in case No. 9,[illegible] in said court.

A tract of land in Jefferson county, Ky., on Big run, a branch of Mill creek, adjoining the lands of L. M. Payne, Shively, Logan, Hollis and Bland W. Ballard, being part of Ballard's survey and the same land obtained by John P. Thatcher from said Ballard, on the west side of the turnpike road and bounded thus: Beginning at a sweet gum and beech trees, one of the original owners of said Ballard's survey; thence west with the old line 122 poles to an oak and beech; thence south or at right angles to the original line above mentioned 1[illegible] poles to a supposed line of Geo. Slaughter's survey of 900 acres; thence east with said Ballard's or Slaughter's line to a stone in the center of the turnpike road leading from Louisville to the mouth of Salt river; thence N [illegible] E with the line of L. M. Payne and up the middle of the turnpike-road 68 poles to a stake in Shively's line; thence N 61 W 8½ poles to a stake corner to this tract and also to Shively; thence north with the original line of said Ballard and with Shively and Logan's line to the beginning, containing 1[illegible] acres more or less.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security. THOMAS A. MORGAN, M. L. C. C.
au[illegible] dtd N. BEALL GANTT, Deputy.

Public Sale.

I WILL OFFER AT PUBLIC SALE ON Thursday, the 13th day of September, 1866, my Farm, containing 2[illegible] acres, 3½ miles from Warsaw, Ky., immediately on the turnpike road leading from Warsaw to Owenton, Ky. The farm is in a good state of cultivation and in good repair; good brick dwelling, stables, &c., with 100 bearing fruit trees of choice varieties, well watered and timbered. The farm can be bought at private sale of the owner, who is residing on the premises.

Will be sold at the same time and place, several head of Horses, Milch Cows, two fine yoke of Oxen, young Cattle, sheep, Hogs, Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Wagons and Buggy, a lot of Lumber, &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—The Land will be sold on three equal payments: ⅓ in hand on giving possession; ⅓ in twelve months; ⅓ in two years. The other property will be sold on a credit of six months for all sums of $[illegible] and upwards; less sums than $10, cash in hand. Approved security will be required on all the notes before the property is removed from the premises.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock and continue from day to day until all the property is sold.
E. KIRBY.
JAS. H. McDANELL, Auctioneer. au11 td

Nelson County Farm for Sale.

WILL BE SOLD ON THE PREMISES, ON Wednesday, September 5th, 1866, the farm of the late Col. Doom. It is well watered and finely timbered; has excellent improvements, and is but two miles from Bardstown Railroad depot. It contains about 273 acres and is valuable as a stock farm. Terms made known on day of sale.
J. M. DOOM,
jy23 d&wtd E. B. SMITH, } Executors.

FOR SALE--CITY.

FOR SALE—TWO WAREHOUSES—On Third, bet. Main and Water; will sell separate, if desired. Apply to G. McCALLUM, east side Third st., bet. Main and River. au26 1m

FOR SALE—HOUSE—By Wm. Tweddle, No. [illegible] Fifth street, bet. Jefferson and Green a good substantial two-story brick Dwelling House and Lot, No. 14½ Center street, bet. Chestnut and Broadway; house contains [illegible] rooms and cellar, cistern and other yard improvements.
Terms—½ cash; but as may be agreed upon.
WM. TWEDDLE.
au25 3t Auctioneer and Real Estate Broker.

FOR SALE—HOUSE—That new, convenient and well built two story and attic frame dwelling House No. [illegible], High st., a few doors below Twelfth, south side, containing ten rooms, gas throughout, two large cisterns, carriage-house, stables, &c., Lot 25 feet by [illegible] feet to a 30-foot alley; abundance of shrubbery, and all conveniences. For particulars inquire on the premises or of JAMES L. BROWN, Real Estate Agent, north side Jefferson street, near Fifth. au 9 tf

FOR SALE—CIGAR STORE—The Opera Cigar Store, corner Fourth and Green sts. For particulars inquire on the premises.
au19 tf JOHN WATSON.

FOR SALE—SAW MILL—THE FERGUSON SAW MILL property, situated on the Ohio river, inside the corporation line of the city of Louisville, Kentucky, which includes the following PROPERTY. Six hundred and fifty (650) feet fronting on the Ohio river, running back to Fulton street, upon which is situated a SHIP YARD with every facility for building STEAMBOATS of the largest class; two large STEAM SAW MILLS—one containing a SASH SAW and SHIP YARD GANG SAWS with the Circular Saw machinery for manufacturing Slabs into Laths, Pickets, &c.; the other contains a large double CIRCULAR SAW MILL and ROLLER GANG SAW MILL, with the latest improved Circular Saw machinery for manufacturing the slabs into small material. The two Mills have the capacity to manufacture *ten million feet of lumber* per annum. One splendid two-story brick residence, containing 23 rooms, with two fine stables and other out-buildings, cisterns, wells, &c. Ten dwelling houses for hands, with 12 acres of ground attached to the saw Mill Property. Or will lease the 650 feet on the river, and sufficient quantity of land to carry on the business, and will sell all the improvements except the family dwelling.
This property is offered for sale as it belongs to an estate subject to division, and is now conducted and controlled by the undersigned. Address
M. WOODS FERGUSON & CO.,
au17 tf Box [illegible] Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT—A two-story brick House, containing one store-room and three dwelling rooms, and good cellar. Also frame house containing two rooms. Lot [illegible] by 1[illegible]6 feet, with good improvements, on the north side of Market street, between Eighth and Ninth. For further information apply at A. Hodapp's, cor. Thirteenth and Walnut streets, No. [illegible]. au15 2w

FOR SALE—The property known as the Great Western Steam Bakery, situated on the northwest corner of Second and Jefferson streets, including ground, buildings, machinery, &c., &c.; also the patent right and machinery for manufacturing the celebrated Aerated Bread. For particulars apply to M. A. HUSTON, northwest corner of Fourth and Main streets. au15 tf

FOR SALE—HOUSE—A two-story brick House on Grayson street, bet. Sixth and Seventh, containing four rooms and kitchen. Inquire of C. W. ALEXANDER, at Shallcross's Livery Stable, on Sixth st., bet. Jefferson and Green. au14 tf

FOR SALE—COTTAGES—ATTENTION, MECHANICS!—Four new and handsomely finished Frame Cottages and Lots, on Nineteenth street, bet. Harney and Duncan streets, each containing four rooms, cistern, coal house, &c., all complete, on high and dry ground, in a perfectly healthy locality; schools, market and three street railroads convenient. Terms, $[illegible] each, half cash, balance in one and two years, or $[illegible] cash. Apply to ROWAN BUCHANAN, Room No. 5 Rock building, corner Sixth and Main streets; residence on Duncan street, near the property. au11 tf

FOR SALE—HORSES—For Saddle and Harness, of my own raising. I have a number of elegant Saddle Horses for sale and also well-trained Harness Horses, which I would be pleased to show to those desiring to purchase.
my1s tf L. L. DORSEY Jr. Louisville Ky.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE—Splendid Suburban Residence; a substantial modern built two story brick house, [illegible] rooms, good cellar, cistern and out buildings, garden beautifully set with shrubbery and shade trees. Lot 100 by [illegible] feet. This is one of the most desirable places in the city. For particulars inquire of GRIFFITH, BUNCE & CO. No. 36 West Main street. au7 tf

FOR SALE—BILLIARD TABLES—Two splendid Billiard Tables Brunswick make will be sold cheap. S. P. WHALEY & CO.,
jy15 [illegible] Sixth street.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID AND VALUABLE SUBURBAN RESIDENCE—Of 1[illegible] feet by 200 feet, a Brick Cottage, containing 10 rooms, good cellar, cistern, stables, ice-house, &c.; garden well set in strawberry, and fifty shade trees surrounding the building. For particulars inquire at this office. je28 tf

FOR SALE OR RENT—CHEAP—A desirable Family Residence, good title, eight rooms, in good order, healthy, pleasant location, lot large, choice grapevines, &c., on the river bank, above Howard's Shipyard, Jeffersonville. Will be sold for $2,[illegible]. Apply to Jno. Salmon, No. 18 Second street, Louisville, Henry French, near the premises, or to C. C. Anderson, Jno. F. Reid, Jas. Reid, Holmes & Thias, Jeffersonville. je21 tf

FOR SALE—LOTS—[illegible] feet of ground, north side of Main street, 75 feet west from Thirteenth; depth 1[illegible] feet to a 20-foot street.
Three Lots of 25 feet each, south side of Walnut st., 1[illegible] feet West from Thirteenth, depth 1[illegible] feet to a 20-foot alley.
FOR LEASE for a term of years, [illegible] by 90 feet to a 15-foot alley, on the east side of [illegible] street, bet. Main and Market. Apply to WM. PRATHER, 141 Main street. je 9 tf

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT—A new cottage, on Jefferson street, bet. Ninth and Tenth. Lot [illegible] feet front by 1[illegible] feet deep. The house contains five rooms, kitchen and hall, newly papered, gas throughout, and a fine cistern in the yard. Price $[illegible]. Inquire at the Democrat office.
je17 EDWARD C. ASA.

FOR SALE—COW—A No. 1 fresh Milch Cow; will give from five to six gallons of good milk per day, when fresh. Address "Bowman," Box 6, Democrat office. je12 tf

FOR SALE—LUMBER—I have on hand a large lot of good second-hand lumber, 125,000 feet, consisting of perfect flooring, joist, scantling, planks, window frames and sash, all in good order. Inquire of R. A. SHRADER, corner Main and Brook sts., at my building. my28 tf

FOR SALE--COUNTRY

FOR SALE—LAND—[illegible] acres of Land, near Brandenburg, Ky.; [illegible]0 acres improved and in cultivation, balance heavily timbered, a small log house, a good barn [illegible] feet square. Price $[illegible] per acre.
MORRIS SOUTHWICK & CO.,
Real Estate Brokers and Auctioneers,
au26 3t No. [illegible] Jefferson street.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY RESIDENCE—A beautiful residence, with [illegible] acres of ground attached, [illegible] miles from the city. The house is Gothic containing 10 rooms, painted and papered in the most elaborate manner, front, back and side porches, smoke house, hen-house, carriage-house, stable, ice-house, and all the conveniences requisite for a first class country residence; fruit of *all* kinds; also a nice vegetable garden. Parties desiring to purchase a beautiful country residence, within a short distance of the city, would do well to look at this property before purchasing elsewhere. For further particulars apply to
MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.,
Real Estate Brokers and Auctioneers.
au24 7t No. [illegible] Jefferson street.

FOR SALE—FARM—A well-improved Farm of [illegible] acres, in Jefferson county, [illegible] miles from the city, on the Ohio river, and near the Salt river turnpike. It is all under fence, [illegible] acres in cultivation; a fine young orchard, a good house with six rooms and all necessary out-buildings. Also the stock and crop if desired. Address or apply to G. L. AYNESWORTH, Orel, Jefferson county. au5 eod6m*

FOR SALE—FARM—In Jefferson county, containing [illegible] acres; two buildings on the place; near the Cane Run road, [illegible] miles from the city; [illegible] acres cleared and [illegible] acres in splendid timber. Would suit a gardener. For further particulars inquire of
au18 1m S. P. WHALEY & CO., [illegible] Sixth st.

FOR SALE—A FEWER FARM—My Farm, known as Allendale, near the station, handsomely improved, with a large selection of all kinds of fruit, healthy location, abundance of water for stock, and contains about 1[illegible] acres. For particulars inquire on the premises or apply to me, at Van Pelt, Moses & Co.'s, 2[illegible] Main street.
au11 tf WM. MOSES.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY SEAT—The undersigned offers for sale his Country seat, known as "Kalorama," on the Bardstown road, 3½ miles from the city limits. It contains [illegible] acres, a good brick residence, of eight rooms exclusive of basement, which has 6 rooms, all in good repair (ice box) with all necessary out houses, over [illegible] fruit trees, of which 1[illegible] are pears, [illegible] now bearing, the balance being peach, plum and apple trees; [illegible] Concord grapevines, one-half bearing. The place is abundantly supplied with water from seven cisterns and a good spring. Apply to me on the premises or to J. H. Hornsby, No. 1[illegible] Jefferson street, north side, between Fourth and Fifth.
au? tf J. J. HORNSBY.

FOR SALE—LAND—About [illegible] acres of ground, principally in woods adjoining Beard's Station, on the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad, cheap for cash. ROBT W. HAYS,
au tf No. 4[illegible] Center st.

FOR SALE—LAND—8[illegible] acres of first-rate Farming Land, in Christian county, Ky. This land is located in the richest farming region in Southern Kentucky, five miles south of Hopkinsville on the turnpike leading to Clarksville, 2[illegible] miles from the latter place and 17 miles from the Cumberland river. This tract is capable of being divided as it was originally into three farms, containing respectively [illegible], 3[illegible]0 and [illegible]0 acres, with a fair proportion of cleared and wood land, as follows:
"Poplar Bend," containing 4[illegible] acres, with 2[illegible] acres cleared, the remainder in timber. This farm has a good brick dwelling, out house, large barns, stables, granary, a fine orchard of choice fruit, a splendid spring and an abundance of stock water.
"Plum Spring" contains [illegible] acres, of which [illegible] are cleared and 1[illegible] in good timber. This farm is all fresh land, in fine condition, with 1[illegible] acres in clover. The spring is one of the best in the State. The buildings are a frame dwelling, incomplete, two large barns. The fencing is good and the farm divided into convenient fields.
The remaining tract of [illegible] acres, on the north side of Little River, has [illegible] acres of cleared land, the remainder in timber, and the whole tract under fence. This is good land, in fine condition, but has no buildings on it.
These lands are situated in a first-rate neighborhood, contiguous to merchant mills and markets, and are unsurpassed in the production of tobacco, corn, wheat, clover and the meadow grasses. I will sell all or either of the above farms on reasonable terms, part cash, the balance on long time.
Mr. Martin Campbell on the premises, or W. T. Buckner, Esq., of Hopkinsville, will show the land to persons desiring to examine it. Possession given at the end of this year, but purchasers will have the privilege of seeding wheat, &c. Address
au1 tf JAS. F. BUCKNER, Louisville.

FOR SALE—SHELBY COUNTY FARM—I offer for sale my farm, lying two miles from Simpsonville and eight from Shelbyville. Said farm contains [illegible] acres, 1[illegible] of which is now under cultivation, the remainder heavily timbered. Will sell all or a part, as desired. Terms liberal. For particulars inquire of R. H. Taylor, Louisville, Ky.
[illegible] SAM'L B. TAYLOR.

WANTED.

WANTED—RESIDENCE—In the central part of the city. Cash will be paid for one with 7 or 8 rooms in it. Apply to J. D., Postoffice Box 1[illegible]. au26 6t*

WANTED—SITUATION—By a young man in a Shoe or Drug Store. Salary no object. Best of references given. Address T. J. RAMSEY, [illegible] West Market street, Louisville, Ky. au26 2*

WANTED TO PURCHASE OR RENT—A moderate sized dwelling House. Address Box 1[illegible]. au26 3t*

WANTED—ROOMS—For a very liberal consideration, a parlor suite on first floor of a private residence or first-class boarding-house, in a first class central location (Fifth street preferred) by a successful physician of New York, as a reception room and office, for a few months or longer, with or without board, for himself, lady and two servants. Address, this day, C. B. L., Democrat office. au25 tf

WANTED—PARTNER—I wish a partner with a cash capital of $[illegible] or $[illegible], to take an interest in my Dry Goods Store. For particulars address J. F. GIVAN, Woodsonville, Ky. au25 6t

WANTED—A good blacksmith and a good shoe-maker, both single men, to go to the country or to a small country town in Kentucky, to work for wages. For particulars inquire at the office at the United States Hotel. au24 3t

WANTED—BOARDERS—A family and four single gentlemen can be accommodated with very desirable boarding at No. [illegible] Hancock street, between Chestnut and Gray. Best reference given and required. au24 [illegible]

WANTED TO RENT—HOUSE—For a permanent residence, a house of five or six rooms, conveniently located, in good repair, and will guarantee to keep it so. Address, with location and terms, A., at this office. au22 6t*

WANTED—MONEY TO LOAN—A young man who can loan his employer $[illegible], desires a situation in some first class house. He desires his money and services to yield him $[illegible] per year. Address with real name, R. W., Democrat office. au22 6t*

WANTED—SITUATION—As nurse, to take care of the sick. Best of references given. Address Miss M. G. H., Louisville Postoffice. au21 6t*

WANTED—SITUATION—In a family as governess; can teach music; is willing to go to the country. Apply at No. [illegible] East Main street. au19 tf

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—I desire to exchange a farm in Illinois, opposite Keokuk, containing 1[illegible] acres, all cleared and under good new plank fence, with comfortable frame dwelling house and necessary out-buildings, for a house and lot in the city of Louisville. This farm is now renting for $[illegible] per acre.
H. C. SHIVELL,
No. 1[illegible] West Jefferson street,
my10 tf Louisville, Ky.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A nice two-story Brick Dwelling House, containing six rooms in complete repair, with gas throughout, and situated on Ninth street bet. Magazine and Broadway. For particulars inquire of J. RAGGIO, southwest corner Center and Jefferson streets. au25 3t*

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A desirable family residence, on the west side of Sixth street, between Walnut and Chestnut, No. 2[illegible]0. For terms, &c., apply at No. 2[illegible] Eighth street, west side, bet. Magazine and Broadway. au25 1t*

FOR RENT OR SALE—WAREHOUSE—A roomy two story Warehouse on the west side of Bullitt street, bet. Main and Water. Rent $[illegible]. Apply to D. G. PARR, Fourth st., bet. Green and Walnut, No. 162. au25 tf

FOR RENT—ROOMS—Suitable for gentlemen's lodging rooms; can have them furnished or unfurnished, or suitable for offices for Doctor or Lawyer; on Jefferson street, between Brook and First, No. 21. au25 3t*

FOR RENT—FRAME COTTAGE—Containing 5 rooms, newly papered, on the south side of Magazine street, bet. Ninth and Tenth. Apply at No. 4 Walnut st., near First. au[illegible]

FOR RENT—COTTAGES—Several new frame cottages, on Duncan street, near Seventeenth, containing three and four rooms, with cistern, coal-house and every convenience, near school, market and railroad.
Rent low. Apply on the premises. au2[illegible] tf

FOR RENT—LOFTS—Three Lofts, suitable for Dry Goods or Notions. Apply to MONTGOMERY & FONTAINE, No 2[illegible] Main street, opposite Louisville Hotel. au22 d6

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A neat two story Brick Dwelling, containing five rooms, all newly papered, on First street, between Broadway and Jacob. Possession given immediately. Apply to J. ARBEGUST Jr., corner Thirteenth and Broadway. au [illegible]

FOR RENT—ROOMS—Elegantly furnished Rooms at No. 18 Green street, between First and East. en4 1m*

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A nice two-story and attic brick dwelling, containing seven rooms besides kitchen and servants' room, with a good cellar, all in perfect order. It is situated in one of the best neighborhoods in the city, and only three squares from the Postoffice. Possession can be given by the 1[illegible]th inst. Rent $[illegible] per annum. Address, with true name and good references, Postoffice Drawer 8[illegible]. au4 tf

FOR RENT—LAND—I offer for rent the following tracts of land, lying within two miles of the city limits:
13½ acres lying on the west side of Third-st. road.
14 acres lying at the eastern end of Park avenue and adjoining the Southern Park.
Two tracts of 1[illegible] acres each; the land lately occupied by the Government, and known as Brown Hospital, with high picket fencing all round.
15 acres lying east of and adjoining the above named tracts.
5 acres lying north of and adjoining the above.
All of these tracts have good and substantial improvements upon them, and will be rented by the year or for a term of years. For terms apply at the law office of Harris & Hagan, on Fifth st., No. 1[illegible]4.
jy24 tf A. HARRIS.

FOR RENT OR LEASE—OFFICES—All and singular the offices and rooms of Stokes' new building, situated on the northeast corner of Main and Eighth streets. Apply to DAVIS & HARRINGTON, Attorneys at Law, office, Nos. 1 and 2 second floor, Main and Eighth sts. jy[illegible] tf

FOR RENT—HOUSE—Col. W. P. Boone, having removed to a residence near the Courthouse on account of official duties, offers his residence and grounds, occupying a full square, for rent for the term of one year. There are fine old shade trees, garden fruits, &c. Apply to OSBORNE & McATEER, Real Estate Agents, on Jefferson, near Fifth street, or on the premises after 4 o'clock P. M. [illegible] tf

WANTED--AGENTS.

$5,000 PER YEAR MADE EASY—Agents wanted Male and Female to sell one of the most wonderful and most saleable articles of the age. Business entirely new; can be done at home or traveling. No gift enterprise or humbug. Address W. H. CHIDESTER, 2[illegible] Broadway, New York. au24 6t*

WANTED—AGENTS—Male and Female, for Merrit's Washing Compound, the fastest selling and best paying article ever sold by agents. A capital of but $3 to $[illegible] required. Energetic young men and women will find this a good opportunity for business. Large profits; no competition, and no risk. For further particulars call at 47 Lombard Block, or send two stamps for papers. Address R. MAYVELL, Box 4[illegible]8, Chicago, Illinois. au16 1m*

WANTED—AGENTS—For the Life and Campaigns of GENERAL STONEWALL JACKSON, by Prof. R. L. Dabney, D. D., of Va. The *Standard* Biography of the Immortal Hero. The only edition authorized by his widow. The author a personal friend and *Chief* of Staff of the Christian Soldier. Carefully revised and corrected by Gen. R. E. Lee. We want an Agent in every county. Send for circulars and see our terms. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., 1[illegible]8 W. Fourth street, Cincinnati, Ohio. my31 d&w3m*

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Several boarders can be accommodated with nice rooms and board by applying at the northeast corner of Floyd and Main sts.
au25 3t* MRS. M. CARTIER.

BOARDING—With pleasant furnished rooms for families; also three or four single gentlemen can be accommodated with board, and several day boarders, on Third street, between Chestnut and Broadway 2[illegible]6. my6 tf

BOARDING—Two gentlemen and their wives or a few single gentlemen can be accommodated with board in a private family—No. [illegible] Second street—pleasant locality—cars pass the door every five minutes. Terms moderate. A few day boarders can also be accommodated. jy4

BOARDING—A gentleman and lady and several single gentlemen can be accommodated with furnished rooms and boarding in a private family, at No. 1[illegible]2 Fifth street, between Green and Jefferson.

STRAYED & STOLEN.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—MARE—About the 2[illegible]th of July, from the farm of E. L. Dorsey a black pony mare, 5 years old, about 14 hands high, of low carriage, goes all the saddle gaits, shod all round; no marks remembered. A liberal reward will be paid for her return or for information so that I get her. au22 tf S. R. WOMACK.
Courier copy.]

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND CONCERT
AT
Masonic Temple,
Monday Evening, August 27th, at 8 o'clock

CORRADI COLLIERE AND FELIX SIMON

HAVE THE HONOR TO ANNOUNCE TO their old Louisville friends and the public generally that they will give a GRAND CONCERT at the above place and date. On this occasion they will be kindly assisted by the following eminent artistes:
Mrs. A. Cranwill, soprano, Prof. G. Zoeller,
Prof. L. Hast, Prof. F. Zoeller,
Prof. Plato, Prof. Whipple's Glee Club.
Tickets, red, admit one $1; blue admit two $1 50. To be had at the Music Stores. For programmes see small bills. au[illegible]

GRAND BASKET PICNIC.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF ST. AUGUSTINE CHURCH, at Jeffersonville, Ind., to be given at Camp Joe Holt, on Tuesday, August 28th.
MANAGERS—J. E. Thickstun, D. McGrath, Capt. Dwyer, P. Haley and Capt. Whalen.
Cars will leave Jeffersonville Depot at 7:30 A. M. and every half hour afterwards. au 24t

NOTICE!
TO PICNIC PARTIES.
THE STEAMER NORMAN
CAPTAIN COX,
IS NOW READY TO RECEIVE PROPOSITIONS for excursions on the Fourth of July, or and other days. For information apply to
[illegible] B. J. CAFFREY.

STEAMBOATS.

For Paducah, Cairo and Memphis.
CORA S ______ King, Master,
Leaves as above Tuesday, 28th inst., at [illegible] P. M.
au[illegible] ERWIN & DONAHUE, Agents.

For Memphis and White River direct.
LAURA FENTON ______, Master,
Leaves as above Monday, 27th inst., at 5 P. M., from Portland.
au21 ERWIN & DONAHUE, Agents.

For Memphis and White River direct.
LAURA FENTON ______ Sam. Archer, Master,
Leaves as above Monday 27th inst. at 5 P. M.
[illegible] MONTCALM & LEVI, Agents.

For Memphis and White River.
LAURA FENTON, Sam. Archer, Master,
Leaves as above Monday, 27th inst at 5 P. M., from Portland.
au 4 B. J. CAFFREY, Agent.

PEOPLE'S LINE.
EASTERN TRAVEL.
THROUGH TICKETS FOR SALE.
VIA
The Atlantic & Great Western R. R.
The Marietta & Cincinnati and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroads
To all Eastern cities for sale on the People's Line of steamers
WILD WAGONER AND ST. CHARLES.
This line of accommodation packets has become a public necessity, and hence a
Permanent Institution.
Through tickets can now be procured to all Eastern towns and cities via either of the above Thoroughfares at the lowest rates of fares at the offices on the steamers of the People's Line.
The steamers of the Company are unsurpassed for speed, comfort and safety.
Boats leave the Company's Wharfboat, at foot of Fourth street, every day at noon.
jy12 J. W. FORSEE, Agent.

Regular Louisville, Madison, Carrollton and Ghent Packet.
Captain Pink Varble will hereafter run the splendid sidewheel steamer GIPSY in the regular packet trade between Louisville and Ghent, Ky. Capt. Tom Phillips, of Madison, is master, and Lee Crane clerk. She will leave Louisville regularly on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 1[illegible] o'clock. Leaves Madison Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 12 o'clock M., stopping at all intermediate places. jy4 tf

Lake Ice.
JOHN P. CROMIE,
Wholesale and retail dealer in
PURE NORTHERN LAKE ICE

HAS IN STORE AND OFFERS FOR SALE 20,000 tons of the above PURE ICE. I am now prepared to contract and guarantee a supply for the entire season at uniform rates.
All orders from the South promptly attended to and carefully packed for shipment.
Office—Fifth street, opposite the Courthouse. Principal Depot, southeast corner Main and Thirteenth, Louisville, Ky. [illegible] 3m

BABBIT METAL
(MANSFIELD & FITZSIMMON BRAND.)
HAVING SECURED THE AGENCY FOR THE sale of the above celebrated brand, I am prepared to supply the trade or consumers with a really superior article at much less than the prices usually charged for this Metal.
H. W. WILKES,
[illegible] Main, near Fourth, Louisville, Ky.

DR. B. F. SLAUGHTER,
Office—N. E. cor. Hancock and Jefferson,
au5 tf LOUISVILLE, KY.

Window Glass.
3,000 BOXES WINDOW GLASS, ASS'TD sizes, best brands, for sale by
R. A. ROBINSON & CO.,
jy21 1m 1[illegible] Main street.

CLOVER SEED.—
[illegible] barrels;
[illegible] bags, in store and for sale by
au17 GEO. C. HUNTER & CO.

COTTON YARNS—[illegible]00 BAGS, ASS'TED SIZES in store and for sale by
au17 GEO. C. HUNTER & CO.

SEAMLESS BAGS.—[illegible]0 BALES, ASSORTED brands, for sale by
au17 GEO. C. HUNTER & CO.

Bolting Cloth.
WARRANTED GENUINE DUFOUR ANchor brand; all Nos. from 000 to 14; large stock always on hand, which, as freightage on this article is next to nothing, we are enabled to sell at Eastern price.
H. W. WILKES,
je[illegible] tf Main st., near Fourth, Louisville, Ky.

BY TELEGRAPH!

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE DEMOCRAT.

FROM CHICAGO.

Meeting of the Democratic County Convention—The Board of Trade Hall Appropriated to Receive President Johnson—An Oilhouse Burned—A Terrible Indian War Imminent—The Indians Well Armed—Sufferings of Emigrants, etc.

Special to the Louisville Democrat.

CHICAGO, August 25.

The Cook county Democratic convention met this afternoon in this city and selected delegates to attend the forthcoming State convention at Springfield. The proceedings were very harmonious.

The Board of Trade of Chicago have decided to appropriate their spacious hall for the reception of President Johnson and Cabinet on the 5th of September. The hall will be properly decorated for the occasion.

An oilhouse belonging to the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, located at Luralt, was burned to-day, destroying 8,000 gallons of oil. One man was dangerously burned. The fire originated by some naptha being carelessly ignited from a lamp.

Dispatches to-night from Leavenworth say that the Indians are wild with rage between Forts Laramie and Reno. The whole country is infected with hostile tribes, who say they will be exterminated sooner than give up the Powder river district. All the emigrants have suffered from the Indians. The most experienced and best mountaineers predict a horrible and bloody war. Col. Bridges reports that by means of the Indian commissioners and the peace tribes the Indians were never so well prepared for war as at present. From the Upper Missouri reports are received that the Blackfeet and Crows have commenced hostilities. The Crows tore their treaty to pieces and have already murdered ten men.

Only eleven cases and two deaths from cholera have occurred here during the last 24 hours.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Radical Toleration—The War Commenced with the Indians—The Crows Destroy their Peace Treaty—One Soldier Killed, etc.

Special to the Louisville Democrat.

ST. LOUIS, August 25.

The Radicals of Franklin county, in this State, had their circuit attorney indicted because he would not indict preachers and teachers. The case was removed to the adjoining circuit, where, on trial, the indictment was quashed.

A gentleman who reached here yesterday from Yankton, Dakotah, on the 11th instant, having come down the river from Benton, in a yawl, accompanied by ten men, reports that they were attacked by the Indians on the 22d and 24th, and exchanged several shots with them, the Indians having to reach them by swimming, starting into the water some distance below, but they escaped, thanks to the rapidity of their boat. They supposed the Indians to be Blackfeet, as they were on the north side of the river. They passed the Pocahontas on the 8th instant. She was wrecked the day before, about sunset, by striking a rock. Her engines continued to work long enough to take her nearly to the shore. The Captain stated that the freight would be taken a-shore without damage at Fort Rice. This party was informed that the Crow Indians had captured a yawl-boat, about one hundred and fifty miles this side of Fort Benton, containing seven men, all of whom they murdered.

The Crows were one of the tribes treated with by the recent peace commissioners, but, owing to some real or fancied injury subsequently received from white men, they destroyed their treaty and have commenced hostilities.

At Fort Rice they had killed one soldier and drove off a number of horses which were afterwards recovered.

FROM PITTSBURG.

River and Weather—The Political Campaign in Pennsylvania—Oil Markets, etc.

[Special to the Louisville Democrat.

PITTSBURG, August 25.

The weather is cool. River stationary with 30 inches water. The Leni Leoti and Forest City are in port. No boats are running except the Brownsville packets.

Ross Johnson, candidate for sheriff, has declined the nomination.

The Republicans have rented the city hall until after the election. Mass meetings will be numerous, and the entire State will be stumped.

The oil market is very firm; the week's sales crude 22,000 barrels, and prices advancing. Refined firm; week's sales 20,000 barrels. Further advanced receipts since opening of navigation, 928,000 barrels. Increase over last year, 408,000.

FROM CAIRO.

River—Weather.

CAIRO, August 25.

Charmer, from Evansville. Friendship, from Price's Landing to Cairo; Commercial, from Memphis to St. Louis; Sherman, from Memphis to Cincinnati; Big Horn, from Johnsonville to St. Louis. Belle Memphis, from St. Louis to Memphis. David Watts, from Johnsonville to St. Louis.

The river rose four inches. Weather clear and cool. Business fair.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

FROM THE SOUTH.

Enthusiastic Ratification Meeting—Gen. Forrest Presides—Addresses by Gen. Forrest and Hon. Gustavus Henry—Men Who Were not Willing to go Into the War not to be Trusted, etc.

MEMPHIS, August 25.

There was an immense mass meeting held in courthouse square to-night, to ratify the proceedings of the Philadelphia convention. Gen. Forrest presided, and addressed the meeting, saying that he wanted no more fighting, and when he laid down his arms he bore no malice against any Northern man. He said that politicians could not be trusted, and those who wanted to stay at home were not the ones to send to the Legislature and Congress, and he was willing to trust everything to those whom he had met upon the field, but those who shirked duty and were casemated in Washington could no more be trusted than those who did the same thing in the South. He was followed by Hon. Gustavus Henry in an eloquent and lengthy address. Resolutions were adopted accepting the addresses of the Philadelphia convention, and endorsing the President. The meeting was one of the largest and most enthusiastic ever held here.

Cholera—The Texas Senator.

NEW ORLEANS, August 25.

There were sixteen deaths from cholera yesterday.

Hon. David G. Burnett has been elected U. S. Senator from Texas.

FROM CONNECTICUT.

Delegates Appointed to that Loyal Convention at Philadelphia.

HARTFORD, August 25.

The following delegates at large were appointed to-day by the State convention of the Republican party to the convention of Southern loyalists at Philadelphia: Hartford county, Gov. Hawley; New Haven, ex Gov. Dutton; New London, ex-Gov. Buckingham; Litchfield, ex-Gov. Hoely; Fairfield, Gen. Ferris; Windham, Hon. G. W. Phillips; Middlesex, Hon. B. Douglass; Tolland, Chas. A. Atkins.

FROM TORONTO.

Progress of the Huron Canal Company.

TORONTO, C. W., August 25.

The Huron and Ontario Ship Canal Company are making rapid progress. The Hon. Donald McDonald and Adam Crooks, Esq., have joined the directors. Hon. W. Cayley has accepted the position of Secretary. It is said that the work will soon be put under contract.

BY THE CABLE.

TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

A new Ministry to be Appointed for Hungary.

LONDON, Saturday, August 25.

The following dispatches have been received:

Vienna, August 25.—The Emperor Francis Joseph has determined to strengthen his Empire, as well as his hold on the affections and loyalty of his subjects, by granting a new constitution and ministry to Hungary. It is announced officially that a new ministry will soon be formed for Hungary, on the basis of the constitution granted the Magyars in 1848, the revocation of which was the cause of the Hungarian revolution of 1848.

Decline of the Mexican Empire.

Paris, August 25, P. M.—The Empress Carlotta will not return to Mexico, and it is conceded on all hands that the Empire in that country approaches its end. It is authoritatively announced that if additional French troops are sent to Mexico it will be only in sufficient numbers to protect the interests of French subjects during the fall of the Empire, and to secure a quiet evacuation of Mexico. They will not be used to sustain the dynasty of Maximilian.

The Cession of Venitia to Italy.

PRAGUE, Aug. 25—P. M.

The cession of Venetia to Italy is fully accomplished. Before the treaty of peace between Prussia, Austria, Italy and Bavaria was signed, Austria freely and unreservedly ceded Venetia to Victor Emanuel.

Civil War in Japan.

LONDON—August 25.

Advices have been received to-day from Pt. de Galle, Island of Ceylon, via the Persian Gulf and Mediterranean Sea, that a civil war has broken out in Japan.

Cotton Market.

LIVERPOOL, August 25—P. M.

The market rules steady to-day, and quotations remain unsettled. Sales to-day of 8,000 bales of middling uplands at 13¾.

Breadstuffs.

LIVERPOOL, August 25, P. M.

The breadstuffs market is dull, owing to more favorable weather for the crops, and prices of foreign cereals have a declining tendency.

Provision Market.

LIVERPOOL, August 25.

The provision market is generally unaltered.

Money and Stock Market.

LONDON, August—25P. M.

The money market is firm and the closing quotations of consols to-day 88¾ for money. The American stock market is steady and the closing quotations to-day are: U. S. 5-20s, 70½; Erie, 44¾; Illinois Central, 77¾.

FROM NEW YORK.

Adulterating Milk—Office Holders Being Removed.

NEW YORK, August 25.

Two milkmen were to-day fined fifty dollars each in the Court of Special Sessions for putting water into milk.

Collector Smythe is actively engaged in the work of removing office holders from the customhouse. Since his installation he has made over two hundred appointments. It is stated that Beaumont, editor of the Rahway Journal, has secured the position of appraiser.

Reception of President Johnson—The Programme—Cholera.

NEW YORK, August 25.

The reception programme on the arrival of President Johnson has been changed, so as to include all the military in the city. The march will be from the Battery to Twenty-third street.

There were seven cases and two deaths by cholera as reported to-day, in this city, and eight cases and two deaths in Brookly. The cool weather is rapidly erasing the pestilence from this vicinity.

Increasing Hostilities of the Indians.

NEW YORK, August 25.

A Leavenworth special to the Tribune reports additional murders by the Indians between forts Reno and Laramie. A fearful and bloody war is predicted. Mrs. Carrington, wife of the Colonel commanding, is reported among the murdered. It is also reported that the Black Feet and Crows, on the upper Missouri, have commenced hostilities. The Crows are said to have torn their treaty to pieces and murdered ten men.

Illness of Dean Richmond.

NEW YORK, August 25.

Dean Richmond is lying dangerously ill at the residence of L. J. Filder in this city.

FROM EUROPE.

Address of the American Government to the Czar of Russia.

NEW YORK, August 25.

Foreign advices contain the following, on the 8th instant:

The United States Extraordinary Commissioners, accompanied by General Clay, the American Minister, had an interview at the Palace of Peterhoff with the Emperor, to whom they presented the following address:

SIRE—The resolution which I have the honor to present to your imperial majesty, is the voice of a people whose millions of lips speak from a single heart. The many cities which have long bound together the great empire of the east and the great republic of the west have been multiplied and strengthened by the fidelity of the imperial government to our own throughout its recent period of convulsion the words of sympathy and friendship then addressed to the government at Washington by command of your imperial majesty are fixed in the internal remembrance of a grateful country. As one of the wide family of nations we yield our willing homage to that noble act of humanity, which is especially referred to in the resolutions of Congress. The peaceful edict of an enlightened sovereign has consummated a triumph over an inherited barbarism which our Western republic has only reached through long years of bloodshed. It is, therefore, with profound emotion, that I offer to your Imperial Majesty, to the emancipated subjects, to all the people of this vast realm our heartfelt congratulations on the providential escape from danger which lead to this spontaneous expression of regret for the attempt, and thankfulness for the merciful arrest and failure, of the story of the peril from which a kind providence has delivered your imperial majesty, and brings with it the remembrance of the mighty sorrow which so lately filled every loyal heart in our land at the sudden loss of our chief, our guide, our father. We thank God that a grief like this was spared to our friends and allies, the Prussian people. May the father of all nations and all rulers protect, prolong and bless the life which he has so signally preserved for the service of the people to which it belongs, for the good of mankind and the glory of His holy name.

[Signed] G. V. FOX,
Assistant Sec'y of the Navy.

The Paris correspondent of the London Post says: "I have precise information as to the object of the Empress Charlotte's visit to Paris. It is to obtain a release for the present from the obligation of paying what is due to France out of the proceeds of the Mexican customhouse. The invasions of the insurgent bands have greatly reduced their proceeds, which are now confined to the port of Vera Cruz. The Mexican Government requires, even with the strictest economy, 500,000 piasters monthly for its indispensable expenses, and for some time past it has not been in the receipt of more than two-fifths of that sum from customs. The financial condition of the Mexican Government is thus reduced to the lowest ebb."

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Mortuary Report.

ST. LOUIS, August 25.

Ten cemeteries report 85 cholera burials for Thursday. The same cemeteries report 105 burials Friday. Eleven cemeteries have failed to report.

POSTSCRIPT.

[SPECIAL TO THE WESTERN PRESS.]

3 A. M., August 26.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Laborer's Convention—Report of the Committee, etc.

WASHINGTON, August 25.

The committee of the Baltimore Labor Congress had an interview with the President this P. M. Mr. John Hinchcliffe, of Illinois, spoke in behalf of the committee. He said the congress did not assemble for any political object, but for the purpose of securing certain reforms, the principles of which was the establishment of the eight hour system. He asked the President to follow the example of Mr. Van Buren, who caused the hours of labor in the navy yards and other mechanical departments of the Government to be reduced to ten hours.

It was now believed that a further reduction should be made to eight hours. Mr. Hinchcliffe also asked the President's attention to the disposition of the public lands, with a view of preventing them going into the hands of speculators and monopolists. The working men also demanded protection from foreign pauper labor and convict labor, but in this respect they asked for no particular assistance. They were determined to take the matter into their own hands, but desired some recognition from the head of the nation, who they believed was in sympathy with them.

The President's response said he was very much obliged to the Committee for this visit, and for the opportunity that was afforded of conversing with them. He was gratified that they had a thought proper to pay their respects to him and their deference.

He should not undertake to reply in the form of a speech to what had been said, but rather in the way of a conversation. It was scarcely necessary for him to do more than to refer them to his last record without making any declaration reversing the order of the subjects to which allusion had been made. He would say that the one of convict labor was familiar to him, for in the Legislature of his own State he introduced a resolution and undertook to show that it not only discriminated against articles manufactured outside of the penitentiary, but it had a tendency to degrade honest labor. He observed that time confirmed him in the justness of the opinion then expressed. He had sought to prepare the public mind for the adoption of measures to remedy the evil with regard to the public lands. It was known to all how long he had labored for the homestead policy, dating as far back as 1846. First it was met with taunts and jeers, but finally in 1850 or 1851 the object was consummated with the House of Representatives in the shape of a bill. It went to the Senate and there it was lost. Subsequently he was sent to the Senate and there he followed up the subject when the bill was passed by that body and the House of Representatives, but was vetoed by President Buchanan. He had always been opposed to the monopoly of the public lands and speculations incident to them. Therefore, in the discussion of homestead policy, he had made various estimates and calculations to show that, as a financial measure, it would increase the revenues of the Government while increasing the happiness and prosperity of the people. Only a short time ago he gave evidence of his opposition to monopolies in land.

The Chairman of the committee here said, the committee remembered very well his veto of the Montana Iron Refining Company's bill.

The President remarked that he was in favor of the principle that laboring men should have suitable time for labor, for rest and for their intellectual cultivation. This was a proposition, self-evident to his mind, and he was glad to see the country worked up to it. The men of labor ought to come forward and assert their position. Just in this connection he would say that this is a very important time to speak of Independence, for there were many cords and shackles being fastened on the people which ought to be broken. He had always been an extreme Democrat, in the proper sense of the term, and yet he was in favor of one kind of aristocracy—that of labor. The laboring man with virtuous and industrious habits constitutes the true aristocracy, therefore he was in favor of an aristocracy of labor, for on that all our national prosperity rests. As to the number of hours which should constitute a day's labor, that was a matter of detail and experience which they could consider and settle as they went along, but he would say, that he was in favor of the shortest number of hours for a day's work which would accomplish its ends. Assuming all these propositions, he would say to those before him, that if he was not ahead of some of them, he had started as soon. [This sentence was received with enthusiastic manifestations of approbation.] They had his sympathy, as far as it was worth anything, and his influence to carry out their great objects. His acts would correspond with what he had just said.

Mr. Hinchcliffe then remarked: "Allow me, Mr. President, to thank you, on the part of these gentlemen, for the honor of this interview, and also to thank you, on behalf of the laboring people of the United States, for the sentiments you have expressed.

On the conclusion of these remarks the spokesman of the working men introduced the members individually to the President. The delegates then retired evidently much pleased with their interview.

Senor Romero, the Mexican Minister, today received dispatches from Vera Cruz, dated 13th instant, containing the information that on the 9th of this month the French garrison of Tampico arrived at Vera Cruz, having surrendered to the Mexicans under conditions as liberal as those granted by them to the garrison at Matamoros last June.

FROM NEW YORK.

Mass Meeting—Circulation of Administration Campaign Documents—Business.

NEW YORK, August 25.

It is proposed to hold a grand mass meeting in this city to ratify the proceedings of the Philadelphia convention.

The Herald says that one hundred thousand dollars have been subscribed there for the purpose of circulating Administration documents, and paying the electioneering expenses.

Business prospects are favorable at this point. Large numbers of country merchants have made their appearance in town.

[For the Louisville Sunday Democrat.]

Waifs from the Window-sill.

BY SINE CURA.

Dead! And the sound floats out upon the silent air, to wake a pang in many a heart which has felt the mournful influence of its familiar knell. In every period of life, amid every scene of nature, at every interval of time, rings out the warning information—dead!

Friend after friend departs!
Who has not lost a friend?

In the sunny seasons of childhood and youth, when skies are calm and stars are bright, a bud is snapped from its fragile stem or an early blown flower is blighted in its beauty, and we only know that the chilling blast has hurried by and written in its ravages—dead!

When the veins are swelling with their crimson tide, as it waxes full and strong, and while every aspiration of nature beats time to every pulsation of the heart, the lightning flashes, the tall oaks are blasted, and mortals who clung to life with an ivy clasp are swept into the dark, silent chambers of the dead. Alike in age, when the silver crown is on the head and the mantle of years hangs heavily upon the drooping shoulders, the pale conqueror comes and vanquishes his feeble victim.

Ever from the stage of fate faces are missing—friends have vanished, and the actors of but yesterday have performed their role in the drama of existence and retired behind the scenes, while upon the drop-curtain of the past is written—*dead!* Link after link in the brittle chain of life is severed, and in the place of each missing link the dark inscription "*dead!*" catches up the lost connection in the sundered chain. Hopes, energies, aspirations die, when the heart which gave them birth has ceased to beat; but the soul, stamped with the immortal image of its God, lives on forever in eternity.

Oh, happy then that soul, which, soaring ever onward and upward, finds at last a home in the mansions of eternal bliss, from which it can look down upon time and his ruthless weapon and in the full glory of its triumph exclaim, "Oh, death! *where* is thy sting? Oh, grave! *where* is thy victory?"

LOUISVILLE, August 25, 1866.

IMPORTANT TO BREWERS.

Directions for Affixing Stamps upon Vessels Containing Fermented Liquors, and Canceling Stamps.

CIRCULAR NO. 51.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON August 17, 1866.

By section 57 of the act of July 13, 1866, it is provided that, after the first day of September, 1866, any fermented liquor owned or possessed by any person after its sale or removal from the brewery or warehouse, or other place where it was made, upon which the required tax shall not have been paid, shall be liable to forfeiture. Furthermore, the want of the proper stamp upon the vessel containing such liquor, after such removal or sale, is to be notice to all persons, and *prima facie* evidence that the tax has not been paid.

These provisions make it necessary that the stamps should be well secured to the vessels, and not easily therefrom, except by intentional effort to that purpose. The following method, therefore, of affixing is prescribed:

A hole two and three-quarter inches in diameter, and one-eighth inch deep, should be countersunk in the head of the barrel, in such position as will bring the spigot at the lower edge of the stamp where the perforations are made. The stamp is to be pasted in the countersunk hole, with the perforated portion over the spigot hole, with strong paste; and if the barrels are to be exposed to the weather, or to be stored in damp places for considerable periods, the stamp should also be secured by four tacks, to prevent its peeling off.

In renewing the stamp upon a barrel used the second time, the tacks should be withdrawn, and the stamp carefully scraped off, to prevent the hole from being filled with the scraps of former stamps.

The stamps, at the time of being affixed, are to be canceled by writing, or imprinting thereon, the name of the person, firm or corporation by whom such liquor may have been made, or the initial letters of such name, and the date of such cancellation.

THOMAS HARLAND,
Acting Commissioner.

WATERING MILK.—In New York the offense of watering milk is, by statute, made punishable by fine or imprisonment, and in some parts of the city pains are taken to enforce the law in this particular. On Tuesday three milk dealers were arraigned before one of the police justices, and fined fifty dollars each for watering their milk. It is not in New York alone that milkmen need looking after, for there are some in this city whose commodity is dealt out with quite as much dilution as it will bear.

ODD FELLOWS.—An English journal says that the Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows, which was established in 1812, numbers nearly four hundred thousand members. It has lodges in most parts of the British empire, and can boast of a "local habitation and a name" even at Constantinople, and among the gold-diggers of California.

☞ The bells of the engine houses in Saint Louis were rung by electricity during a thunderstorm a few nights since.

☞ A paper in Cherokee, Miss., says a ten-dollar bill has been seen in the country recently and excited much curiosity.

☞ The Mississippian says a gentleman in Jackson recently wrote a letter twenty-two feet long to his sweetheart.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE DEMOCRAT, SATURDAY EVENING, August 25, 1866.

Gold closed in New York last evening at 148¼, and opened to-day at 147¾ and declined to 147⅝, which was the quotation telegraphed to the Board of Trade at 12:30, as also the following quotations for government securities, viz: 5-20 coupons 111⅛, second and third series 108⅝@108⅝; 10-40 coupons 102¼@102⅜; 7-30s 106⅜@106⅝. The gold market here opened to-day at 147@148, and declined to 146½ buying and 147½ selling, which were the prevailing rates at 2 P. M. The market during the week has been irregular, as will be seen by the following table of buying and selling rates:

	BUYING.	SELLING.
Monday	147⅞	148⅞
Tuesday	148⅝	147½
Wednesday	148⅝	148
Thursday	147	148
Friday	148½	149⅛
Saturday	147⅞	148⅜

The offerings and demand have been limited and transactions unimportant.

Eastern exchange has been irregular, and prices have fluctuated. The tendency has been to lower rates, and the market was dull to-day at 1-10 discount buying and par selling.

There has been but little demand for government securities, and prices have exhibited an upward tendency, with an advance on most descriptions. 7-30s, however, are a shade lower.

The stringency which has been a distinguishing feature of the money market for several weeks is daily becoming less severe. The market to-day was moderately easy, and first-class borrowers find little difficulty in negotiating loans at from 9 to 12 per cent. interest. We give the following

QUOTATIONS CORRECTED DAILY
BY ODER, TAYLOR & CO., BANKERS
No. 20 MAIN STREET.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
Gold	146½@—	147½@—
Silver dollars	140	
Silver ½ and ¼ dollars	135	
Silver dimes & ½ dimes	132	
Demand Notes	146½	
Eastern Exchange	1-10 dis	par
5-20 and 10-40 coupons	146	
5-20s, registered	108	109
Coupons	108	109¼
2d and 3d series	107½	108⅛
10-40s registered	97½	98½
Coupons	101	102
7-30s	105 & int.	106 & int.
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES—		
Compound Interest, June, 1864	113	....
Compound Interest, July, 1864	112½	....
Compound Interest, Aug., 1864	112	....
Compound Interest, Oct., 1864	111	....
Compound Interest, Dec., 1864	110	....
Compound Interest, May, 1865	108	....
Compound Interest, Aug., 1865	106½	....
Two year 5 per cent. notes, due	100¼	....
TENNESSEE MONEY.		
Bank of Tennessee	35c on doll	
Planter's Bank	6[illegible] " "	
Union Bank	72 " "	
Other banks	20 to 40 " "	
GEORGIA		
Bank Middle Georgia	85c on dol	
Marine Bank	85 " "	
Bank of Augusta	[illegible] " "	
The Railroad Banks	95 " "	
Other Banks from	8 to 40	
ALABAMA.		
Bank of Montgomery	93c on doll.	
Bank of Mobile	93 " "	
Southern Bank, Ala	91 " "	
Others from	30 to 43 " "	
SOUTH CAROLINA.		
Union Bank	62c on doll.	
Bank of Camden	50 " "	
Peoples' Bank	45 " "	
South Western Railroad	51 " "	
Other Banks from	5 to 26 " "	
NORTH CAROLINA.		
Bank of North Carolina	3[illegible]c on doll.	
Other Banks from	3 to 20 " "	
VIRGINIA.		
Old Dominion	45c on doll.	
Bank of Winchester	72 " "	
Bank of Commerce	4[illegible] " "	
Others from	10 to 40 " "	

The meetings on 'Change for several days past have exhibited a decided improvement in point of numbers, which we regard as a cheering indication of commercial vitality. The meeting to-day was as large as could be expected for Saturday, but the transactions reported were unimportant. The tone of the dispatches was about the same as has characterized them for several days past.

The New York dispatch quoted flour declined 10 to 15 cents and corn a shade lower.

The Chicago dispatch quoted pork $33 75@34; flour higher, superfine quoted at $6@8; No. 1 wheat $1 70, No. 2 $1 12; oats 25¼@29c; rejected corn 50c, No. 1 56c; bulk meats unchanged.

The Cincinnati dispatch quoted the provision market quiet and firm; No. 1 wheat $2 43@2 45, No. 2 $2 30@2 35; corn, mixed and white in bulk, 55@65c; oats 31@37c.

We have no change to note of special importance in commercial matters. Trade, without being brisk, is gradually improving. Doubts and despondency, the prevailing and prominent features of commercial and financial circles for months past, are giving way, and the future of our general markets is contemplated by business men with a degree of confidence in the highest degree cheering at this juncture of our commercial affairs. This agreeable state of things is in a great measure owing to the favorable accounts that are coming forward in regard to the crops. The Philadelphia Ledger, of the 24th, in alluding to the subject, says:

> This year's crops of almost every character promise well. The fruit crop in some sections is a failure, but all the staples, cotton, wheat and corn, foreshadow a great abundance. The corn crop to be harvested in the next six weeks is estimated to be the largest ever produced in the United States. Nothing can look more luxuriant than the fields of growing corn in almost every section. A writer in one of the Western papers calculates that, as a bushel of corn contains sixty solid pounds of corn contains sixty solid pounds of grain, the crop of the current year, even if it should not exceed 80,000,000 bushels, will amount to four thousand eight hundred million pounds of grain, besides an equal weight in fodder. The value in the country of such an aggregate of agricultural wealth, springing from a single crop, is not easily conceived. Though wheat realizes a higher price per bushel in the market, its positive value as a life-sustaining product is much inferior to that of corn, since the former averages but a little more than one-third as much to the acre in the quantity grown. The statistics of the production of corn in the United States for the last twenty five years are as follows, viz: In 1840, total crop, 377,531,875 bushels; in 1850, total crop, 592,071,104 bushels; in 1860, total crop, 830,451,707 bushels, and in 1866, total crop estimated, 1,000,000,000 bushels. Estimating the product of this year at sixty cents per bushel, conceive the feeding power of this enormous quantity of Indian corn. With an abundant crop of corn, we naturally look for a full supply of beef and pork, for it is by feeding it out to stock that much of it produced in the far interior can be put in shape to bear its way to market. The wheat harvest is a fair average, so that with a prospect of cheap flour and provisions, the future of living is more promising, thus making taxation in the cities more tolerable. Nor are the brighter prospects of living confined alone to food. If the reports from the North and the South may be relied on, our raiment will also be materially cheapened, for in the former there will be a large yield of wool, and from the latter there comes the most encouraging accounts of the cotton crop. A statement before us puts down the crop of the State of Georgia alone at from 250,000 to 300,000 bales. This crop, at the lowest estimate would yield in money, at 30 cents a pound, the handsome total of $37,750,000. Several new cotton factories are in process of erection in Georgia and elsewhere in the South, and English capitalists, it is said, are negotiating for the purchase of cotton lands on a large scale. They may now be purchased in large blocks and of excellent quality, at $25 an acre. With these prospects the national debt and the future of living are fast losing their terrors.

There are, however, other agencies at work in inaugurating this era of confidence and in restorating commercial activity and prosperity throughout the land, among which none are exerting a more healthful influence than the recent convention assembled at Philadelphia, in regard to which the New York Times of the 24th says:

> The report of the harmonious proceedings of our grand National Union Convention was circulated over the whole of Europe on Saturday last, and read on every exchange from London to Naples. What is the result? Last night's news from London by the cable, reports our five-twenties as high as 70½ at noon yesterday. When the proceedings of the convention are once reported in full on the other side of the Atlantic, there will be a further rise, which will drive the radical disunionists madder—if that were possible—than they are to-day. They are raving at the mouth now. This late financial report from Europe will aggravate them beyond all power of endurance. The cable, like all other commercial and industrial appliances of the time, is against the Radical faction. They ought to cut it.

The increasing probabilities that power will soon be wrested from the Radicals, who have wielded it to the detriment of every important public interest, is also having a most salutary effect. The reconstruction policy of the Chief Magistrate of the country is everywhere hailed as the grand panacea for many of these ills, with which the commercial interests of the country have had to contend, and, if carried out, will contibute more than anything else to commercial and financial confidence which must precede that national prosperity for which all true patriots are now earnestly laboring.

The flour market during the week has been animated throughout, with more than a usual active demand for shipment, and prices have been fully maintained.

There has been a good inquiry for corn, particularly for strictly prime white, and sales have been made at 90@93c, including sacks and delivery. The market, however, has a drooping tendency, and sales have been made at 87c, and some dealers are offering as low as 85c in second-hand gunnies. Mixed corn is in moderate demand at 78c, sacks and delivery included, and the market is well supplied.

Oats are in fair local request, and are coming forward liberally. Dealers are paying from 33 to 35c on delivery from wagons. Old oats are scarce, and are held nominally at from 42 to 43c.

Corn meal is steady at 70c for unbolted and 75@85c for bolted, loose.

Cheese is scarce, and prime article of Western Reserve and Hamburg has advanced and was firm to-day at 16½@17c.

The market for bale rope and bagging has been excited during the week, and transactions of considerable importance have transpired. India is held firm at 39@40c; Kentucky bagging is firm at 35@36c, and rope ranges from 16½ to 19c, according to quality. Recent advices report large quantities of India afloat, and buyers anticipate a decline from present quotations.

The grocery market has been quiet during the week, and prices of leading articles have undergone no quotable change.

There is a fair demand for country produce, and the markets are well supplied with fruits, potatoes and onions. Apples and peaches have arrived liberally, and prices are irregular. Much of the fruit received is of inferior quality and not in demand. Choice fruit is scarce and much sought after at liberal prices.

Feathers, flaxseed and ginseng are firm at quotations.

The provision market is firm, with fair demand. The market closes with an advance on mess pork, which is held firm at $33 25@33 50. Dealers feel sanguine that, as the season advances, prices will range higher. The statistics show light stocks in New York and elsewhere, compared with last season, and much below the consumptive demand of the country.

There has been a moderately active demand for whisky during the week, and sales of considerable importance have been made at $2 26 for raw.

The activity in dry goods has been a noticeable feature of the markets during the week, and dealers express increased confidence of great activity during the coming fall season. Prices of most descriptions of goods have undergone no quotable change. Brown sheetings and standard prints, however, are lower, and the indications are that prices generally will recede from present figures. Cotton and wool have declined, and there is no good reason why fabrics manufactured of these materials should not correspondingly decline.

The fall demand for boots and shoes has not fairly set in, but stocks have been largely augmented, and dealers were never in a better condition to commence the fall business. Prices have advanced East, and, though not quotably higher in this market as yet, a corresponding advance will doubtless take place at no distant day.

Dealers in hats and caps and ready-made clothing are fully prepared, with extensive stocks, to meet any demand that may arise; and merchants from the interior, who visit Louisville for the purpose of purchasing goods, will find stocks in any department full and complete and inducements to purchase equal to any that can be offered by any city west of the mountains.

LOUISVILLE TOBACCO MARKET.

The sales at the four auction warehouses for the current tobacco year, including reviews, amount to 31,711 hhds. The sales for the week, ending this evening, amount to 733 hhds, including reviews, which is an increase of 1 hhds over the sales of last week. The market during the entire week has been unusually buoyant and animated, with several new buyers, from a distance, in the market. Prices have been fully sustained, and the market for the week closes firm, with an upward tendency. We quote

	Light.	Heavy.
Lugs	$3 50@5 00	$4 50@7 00
Common leaf	6 00@8 00	8 00@11 00
Medium leaf	10 00@12 00	11 00@14 00
Good leaf	13 00@15 00	15 00@18 00
Fine leaf	16 00@18 00	19 00@21 00
Selections	19 00@20 00	21 00@22 00
CUTTING TOBACCO.		
Common cutting at	$9 00@10 00	$10 00@12 00
Medium cutting at	15 00@20 00	15 00@20 00
Good cutting at	25 00@30 00	30 00@40 00
Fine and choice at	30 00@40 00	40 00@50 00

The sales to-day amounted to 89 hhds. and, what is a remarkable feature of the market, there was not a single rejection at any of the warehouses.

The following is the full range of bids, viz: 8 hhds at $3 00@3 90; 17 at $4 00@4 85; 11 at $5 00@5 90; 4 at $6@6 75; 4 at $7 15@7 75; 4 at $8 00@8 90; 1 at $9 00, 6 at $10@10 50; 7 at $11@11 75; 5 at $12 00@12 75; 5 at $13 00@14 75; 6 at $14@14 75; 3 at $15 25; 3 at $16@16 75; 1 at $17; 1 at $19; 1 at $20; 1 at $23 50.

LOUISVILLE LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

SHELBY HOUSE.

G. BIRCH .... Proprietor.

LOUISVILLE, August 25, 1866.

The market is about the same as last week, and about 125 remain unsold.

Beef Cattle—Range from 5 to 6¼c for butcher cattle, 4 to 4½c for medium and 3 to 3½c for common and rough.

Hogs—The market pretty well supplied; fat hogs are declining; prices range from 8½ to 9½c for good stock hogs and 9½ to 10¼c for fat hogs.

Sheep—The market better than last week; prices range from $2 50@4 00 per head.

Lambs—$1 50 to $3 00.

RECEIPTS.

Cattle	435
Hogs	1119
Sheep	771
Total	2325

BOURBON HOUSE.

B. F. VISSMAN .... Proprietor.

LOUISVILLE, August 25, 1866.

The cattle market during the present week has been one of the dullest known for a long time. The stock offered for sale was nearly altogether of an inferior quality. There is a demand for good shipping cattle, but very few offering. Sales have ranged at 5½@6½c for the best offered; 4½@5c for fair; common and rough 3@3½c.

Hogs—There is but very little demand for the city trade and prices fully 25c lower. Sales range at 9½@10¼c gross. Stocks hogs are in good demand at a decline of 25@50c; sales range at 8½@9¼c.

Sheep and Lambs—Have been in good demand at $2@3 50 per head for sheep and $2 75@3 25 per head for lambs of good quality.

SALES.

Cattle	241
Hogs	490
Sheep	788
Total	1519

WEEKLY REVIEW

Bagging and Rope.	
Pr' loom ℘ yd	26
Hand loom	35½a36
India	39a40
ROPE	
Common	2[illegible]a22
Jute ℘ ℔	18a20
Hemp, machine	18½a19
" Hand	15½a17
Cotton	5[illegible]a55
Packing yarn	21
Baling twine	2[illegible]a35
Bags.	
2 bush gunnies	25a26
2nd hand gunnies	12½a15
Seamless cotton 2 bu.	73a77½
do do 2½ bu.	87½a90
Jute 2 bu.	40a42½
Beans, ℘ bush	$1 75a2 00
Beeswax, ℘ ℔	
Yellow	33a35
Broom Corn ℘ tun	
Loose	$145 50
Baled	$175 00a180 00
Brooms, ℘ doz	
Common	$2 00a4 00
Shaker	$1 50a[illegible] 00
Louisville makes	5 00a[illegible] 50
Butter, Ohio tub ℘ ℔	35a40
Candles, ℘ ℔	
Star, 13 oz	19½a21½
14 oz Star	18½a19½
Tallow	14½a15½
Candies, ℘ ℔	
Assorted	22
Fancy	35
Gum Drops	4 a43
Cement, ℘ bbl	
Hydraulic	$2 25a2 50
Cheese, ℘ ℔	
Western Reserve and Hamburg	16½a17
English Dairy	30
Pine Apple	30a35
Holland, ℘ doz	$[illegible]
Cider, ℘ bbl	$12a13
Coal, ℘ bush by the load of 25 bush	
Pittsburg	25
Pomeroy	21
By the cargo, b'rg's	16a18
Coffee, ℘ ℔	
Common	25a26
Fair	26a27
Prime	2[illegible]a30
Choice	30
Laguayra	29a32
Java	38a43
Cornmeal.	
Bolted ℘ bush loose	75
Packed ℘ bbl	$3 50
Kiln dried, per bbl	4 25
Cordage, ℘ ℔	
Manila	22½a25
American Hemp, plow line size,	18
Tarred rope	23a25
Cooperage.	
Pork bbls	1 50
Whisky bbls	$2 00a2 25
Flour bbls	[illegible]
Ham tierces	80a$1 00
Cement bbls	70
Lard kegs	85a90
Lard tierces	$1 60a1 75
Petroleum bbls	$1 25
Stock hhds	$3 00
Cotton Yarns.	
Maysville and other standard brands	
No. 500 ℘ doz	25a26
No. 600	2[illegible]a23
No. 700	19a21
Batting ℘ ℔	
According to quality	2[illegible]a30
Carpet Chain	65a70
Col'd do	70a75
Candlewick	50a75
Drugs and Dyes.	
Alum, ℘ ℔	5½a6
Assafoetida	38a40
Blue Mass	70a75
Balsam Copavi	$1 05a1 10
Borax refined	35a37
Blue Vitriol	14a16
Brimstone, roll	6a7
Brimstone, flour	7a8
Copperas	4½
Citric Acid	$1 05a1 10
C. Ammonia	25a26
Cream Tartar	50a55
Cochineal	$1 75
Camph'r refi'd	$1 05a1 10
Epsom Salts	5½a6
Gum Arabic	60a1 00
Gum Myrrh	55a85
Glue	11a16
Ipecac	$3 00a3 25
Indigo	$1 10a1 40
Iodine resub	$8 00a8 25
Logwood, extract	16a17
Liquorice	40a50
Madder	14a16
Morphia ℘ oz	$8 00a8 25
Magnesia Carb	40a50
Opium	$10 75a11 00
Putty ℘ 100 lbs	$4 50a[illegible] 00
Potash Hydri	$6 50
Potash Chlorate	58a60
Sugar Lead	5[illegible]a60
Soda, Ash	6a7½
Sal Soda	6a7
Soda Bi Carb	10½a11
Whiting	4½a5
Quinine Sulph	$2 75a2 80
Castile Soap	22a25
Olive Oil pr gal	$2 25a2 75
Castor oil do	$2 25a2 75
Olive oil ℘ doz	$[illegible] 25a13
Eggs.	
Fresh per doz	18a20
Flour, ℘ bbl	
Fine	$5 50a6 50
Superfine	$6 75a7 00
Extra Fam.	$[illegible] 50a10 25
Plain Extra	$[illegible] 50a9 25
Fancy br'ds	$1[illegible] 25a13 75
Dry Goods, &c.,	
BROWN SHEETING AND SHIRTING.	
Great Western	22
Laurel Hill	22
Standard, East'n	23
Penn Mills	20
Anchor	22
Macon	22
Georgia	22
Pepperell E fine ℘ yd	25
do R	21
do O	21
do N	22
BL'CHED SHEETING AND SHIRTING.	
N. Y. York mills	45
Lonsdale	35
Hope	29
TICKINGS.	
Amoskeag A C A	65
do A	50
do B	42
do C	38
do D	35
Conestoga 4-4	47½
do ex	32½
STRIPES.	
Shirtings	20a25
CHECKS.	
According to weight & quality	20a40
Cottonades	30a70
PRINTS.	
Standard	20
Merrimac	21
London Mourning	[illegible]
Duchess B.	[illegible]
DOMESTIC GINGHAMS.	
Lancaster	27½
Glasgow	27½
DELAINES.	
Hamilton	2[illegible]
Manchester	2[illegible]
Pacific	2[illegible]
CORSET JEANS.	
Standard	[illegible]
JEANS.	
Kent'ky, ℘ yd	25a65
BROWN DRILLS.	
Standard	[illegible]
Amoskeag fine	
CAMBRICS.	
Paper	22a24
Colored	16
SPOOL COTTON.	
Coats' ℘ doz	$1 1[illegible]
Clarke's do	$1 1[illegible]
Feathers, ℘ ℔	75a[illegible]
Fish, Mackerel No. 1 ℘ bbl	$22 00a23 00
do do ½ bbl	$11a11 50
do do kitts	$[illegible] 00a3 10
do No. 2 bbl	$20 00a21 00
do do hf bbl	$10 50
do do kitts	$2 [illegible]5a2 90
do No. 3 bbl	$16 75a17 25
do do hf bbl	$9 00a9 50
do No. 3 kits	$2 60a2 70
White Fish hf bbls old	7 50a8
do New	9a9 10
Herring ℘ box	55a60
Sardines ¼ bx	23a25
Oysters, 2 lb cans ℘ doz	$3 75
1 lb do do	$2 10a2 25
Flaxseed, bu	$2 00a2 05
Fruit.	
Apples, ℘ bbl	$1 25a4
Dried, ℘ ℔	6a7
Peaches, dried	8a[illegible]
Figs ℘ ℔	2[illegible]a30
Currants, Zante	18a20
Raisins, ℘ bx	$4 50a4 50
Raisins, Layer	$5 00a5 25
Prunes, ℘ ℔	18a20
do in jars	45
do in fancy box	40
Lemons, ℘ bx	$11 a13 00
Dates, ℘ ℔	13a15
Oranges	$9 00a[illegible] 00
Citron	35a40
Fruit in Cans, per doz	
Peaches	$3 00
Blackberries	$3 75
Pine Apples ℘ doz	$5 [illegible]
Plums	$4 00
Strawberries	$3 75
Cherries	$4 00
Ginseng, ℘ ℔	95
Glass, ℘ box.	
15 per cent off	
8x10	$5 75
10x12	$6 10
12x18	$7 92
Grain, ℘ bush	
Barley, fall	$1 35a1 50
Spring	$1 [illegible]
Wheat	$2 10a2 [illegible]0
Corn	8[illegible]a90
Oats	33a40
Rye	75a80
Gunpowder	
Rifle, ℘ keg	$8 50a9 00
Blasting	$6 50a7 00
Indian	$7 75a8 25
Fuse, ℘ 100 ft	75
Hay, ℘ ton	$14 50a16 00
Hides, ℘ ℔	
Green	6½a7
Green salted	8½a10
Dry salted	[illegible]
Flint	14a15

Hops, ℘ ℔	
Eastern, old	15a20
new	3[illegible]a55
English	50
Bavarian & Belgian	75
Hominy per lb	
Prime	2a2¼
Hemp.	
Rough, prime per tun	
Inferior	$250a280
Iron, Pig.	
Hanging Rock, hot blast per tun	52 00a53 00
Cold blast	65 00a70 00
Stone coal	[illegible]
Bar, ℘ ℔	5¼a6½
Hoop,	6½a7½
Sheet	7½a9
Boiler	8½a9
Nail-rod	10 a12
Horse shoes	8
Horse-shoe nails	25a35
Castings	7a7½
Steel, cast per lb	23a25
Steel slabs	11
Plow steel	12a12½
Steel Plowings	12
Lard, ℘ ℔	
Tierce	21a21½
Keg	23a23½
Lead, ℘ ℔	
Pig	11a11½
Bar	13a11
Leather, ℘ ℔	
Oak sole,	46a48
Hemlock sole	38a40
Buffalo slaughter	40a42
Harness	37a39
Skirting	42a43
Kipskins, city	70a90
Calf, city	$1 50a1 60
Bridle, ℘ doz	12a48
Fair	50a—
Hog collar skins	18a22
Hog seating,	31a1
American, ℘ doz	3[illegible]a40
Calf seating, ℘ doz	
Upper pr dz	$36 00a42 00
French calf doz	[illegible]
Phila do do	$36 00a40 00
Lime, ℘ bbl	$1 [illegible]
Malt per bush	$1 [illegible]a1 75
Molasses, ℘ ga.	
New Orleans	95a$1 10
Eastern Sirup	5[illegible]a$1 10
do kegs	[illegible]
Moss, Spanish ℘ ℔	6½a7
Nuts.	
Almonds, b'd sh'll,	32
Almonds, s'ft sh'll,	30
Almonds, paper s'd,	40
Tarragona almonds	30
Filberts,	18
Brazil nuts,	18
Naples walnuts,	2[illegible]
English walnuts,	2[illegible]
Pecans	20a30
Naval Stores.	
Tar, ℘ bbl	$7a9
Buckets, ℘ doz	$5 00a6 00
Oakum, ℘ bale	$6 50a7 00
Rosin, ℘ bbl	$8a13
Turpent'e, ℘ gal	95a$1 00
Nails, ℘ ℔	
10d to 60d	$[illegible] 00a7 25
Onions, per bbl	$[illegible]
Offal, ℘ tun	
Bran	$14 00a[illegible]
Shorts	$18 00a20 00
Ship-stuff	$22 00a[illegible]
Middlings	$24 00a26 00
Oils and Paints.	
Lard, ℘ gal No1	$1 50a1 [illegible]
Coal	[illegible]
Linseed	$1 72a1 75
Tanners', bank	[illegible]
Lubricating	[illegible]
Benzine	25a35
Straits ℘ gal	$1 50
Sperm	$2 90a3 00
White L, ℘ kg	$2 25a2 25
Red Lead	15a16
Litharge	15a14
Potatoes, ℘ bbl	$1a1 25
Pickles, per bbl	——
hf bbl	——
Paper, ℘ bdl	
Cr. Wrapping	80a87½
Medium	$1 20a1 35
Double Cr	$1 50a1 75
Provisions.	
Pork, ℘ bbl	
Mess	$33 25a33 50
Prime mess	[illegible]
Rump pork	[illegible]
BACON.	
Plain hams	22½a23½
S. C. hams	24 a25
Clear sides tcs	21½a21¾
Clear rib do	20½a21
Rib	
Shoulders	17½a17¾
Beef, dried, ℘ ℔	26
Rags, ℘ ℔	
Cotton	6 a6½
Soft woolen	3
Hard woolen	1
Rice, ℘ ℔	
Rangoon	10½a12
Salt, ℘ bush	
Ohio	50a55
Kanawha	50a60
do bbls 280 lbs	$3 0[illegible]
Dairy, ℘ bush	75a80
Turk's Island	60a65
Saltpeter, ℘ ℔	
Refined	13
Shot, ℘ bag	
Patent	$3 35a3 50
Buck	$3 60a3 75
Soap, ℘ ℔	
Palm	11½
German No. 1	12a13
German No. 2	11a12
Babbitt's N Y	14a14½
Rosin	9½a11
Spices, ℘ ℔	
Cloves	46a48
Nutmegs	$1 10a1 [illegible]
Pepper	35a
Pimento	33a35
Ginger	26a28
Mace	$1 40a1 45
Cassia mats	75a80
" Cases	8 a85
Skins.	
Sheep, wool on	50a$1 00
Seed, ℘ bush	
Mustard seed per lb	12a14
Hemp old	$3 00
Bluegrass	$2 [illegible]a3 00
Hungarian do	$1 50a1 75
New hemp	[illegible]
Clover red ℘ bush	$6 [illegible]
Timothy	[illegible]
Millet	2 00
Blue grass	2 75
Orchard	2 00
Red top	2 00
Sugar, ℘ ℔	
Hard	17½a18½
Cuba	12a14½
Porto Rico	13½a15½
Yellow	13a16
New Orleans	16½a17½
Coffee sugars	16a17
Starch, ℘ ℔	
Madison	6½a7½
Spirits, ℘ gal	
Alcohol	$4 50a4 60
Brandy, ex'a	$[illegible]a20 00
[illegible]	[illegible]
American	[illegible]
Tallow, ℘ ℔	[illegible]
Teas, ℘ ℔	
Gunpowder	[illegible]
Black	[illegible]
Tobacco.	
MANUFACTURED—TAX P'D	
Fine Va. lbs, bright,	$1 30a1 40
Fine Va. light pressed and roll	1 35a1 40
Medium light Va. lbs,	1 00a1 20
Fine Ky. and Mo. lbs,	1 00a1 10
Medium Kent'y and Mo. lbs,	85a95
Va. lbs, out of condition	50a60
Va. ½ lbs, damaged,	35a50
Black sweet ¼ and lbs,	72a75
Black sweet Navy ½ lbs,	72a75
Navy lbs,	70a75
SMOKING.	
Lone Jack in 5 ℔ bales,	1 50
Smoking Rose in papers,	90a$1 00
White Cloud in papers,	45a50
Diamond in bales,	50a60
Big Lick in bales,	54
Killikinick in bales,	60a75
Cut and dry in barrel,	22a25
Cut and dry stem in lbs,	20a25
Fine bright tobacco active.	
Tin Plates, ℘ box	
Tin plate I C	$18 00
do I X	21 50
do D X	22
do I C 14x20 b'ght	19
I C Roofing	17 50
I X do	21
Copper sheet, ℘ ℔	47
do bottoms	50
Metallic do ℘ ℔	35
Hollow-ware, country	7
Block Tin by pig	38a40
Zinc	18
Twine, ℘ ℔	
Cotton	65a75
Baling	28a35
Vinegar.	
Cider per bbl	$9 50a11 00
Whisky, ℘ gal	
Raw free	$2 26
Rectified	$2 00a2 25
New Copper	$2 25a2 50
Old Copper	$2 75a3 25
Rye	$2 50a3 50
Wool, ℘ ℔	
Unwashed	30a32
Tub-washed	40a45
Woodenware.	
Buckets, 2 hoops, per doz	$3 25a3 50
3 hoops per doz	4 00a5 00
Tubs 3 in nest	3 [illegible]
8 in nest	$[illegible]
Per doz, No 1	11 50a13 00
do No 2	10 00a12 75
do No 3	[illegible]a11 50
Churns ℘ doz	13 00a14 00
Zinc washboards per doz	2 75a4 25

CINCINNATI TOBACCO MARKET.

CINCINNATI, August 24.

All grades were active to-day, and full prices were obtained for both low and fine qualities.

SALES AT MORRIS & CHALFANT'S WAREHOUSE.

47 hhds Mason county leaf, lugs and trash—3 at $4 [illegible]3 80, 10 at $4 [illegible]4 75, 4 at $5 [illegible] 50, 2 at $[illegible], 1 at $7 [illegible], 1 at $8 75, 3 at $[illegible] 50, 2 at $[illegible] 50, 1 at $[illegible], 2 at $[illegible] 13 50, 1 at $15 50, 1 at $17, 3 at $18 25@18 50, 2 at $[illegible] 20 25, 1 at $21 75, 1 at $23 [illegible], 2 at $24 [illegible] 75, 1 at $26. 7 hhds Missouri—1 at $7, 2 at $[illegible] 15, 1 at $14 50, 1 at $17 50, at 1 at $20 25.

SALES AT BODMAN'S WAREHOUSE.

31 hhds, viz., 20 hhds Mason county, 1at $3 00; 1 at $4 75, 1 at $4 5[illegible], 3 at $6 50, 4 at $7 25@7 50, 2 at $8 20@8 75, 1 at $9 50, 4 at $10 4[illegible]10 2[illegible], 1 at $[illegible], 1 at $15 [illegible], 1 at $24 25, 8 hhds West Va—1 at $7 50, 1 at $[illegible], 1 at $[illegible] 25, 2 at $13 [illegible] 3 75, 2 at $[illegible], 1 at $26 25. 4 hhds Southern Ky—1 at $9, 1 at $[illegible], 2 at $[illegible]@16 50.

From the World, Aug. 22.

NEW YORK LIVE STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Aug 21.

Beeves—We have [illegible] supply this week of 6,079 head, which compares with [illegible] received for the previous week, 8 [illegible] for the same week in 1865.

After the dull [illegible] market on Tuesday last, the quick sales at [illegible] City on Wednesday—about 1,[illegible] head being [illegible] in the afternoon—was a surprise. But it so happened that the offerings were principally of just the grade of cattle wanted by wholesale butchers, [illegible] dealers in Hudson City, comprehending the [illegible] upward tendency of prices at this season, [illegible] their cattle at rates which the buyers [illegible] and reasonable, so, as there was little or no [illegible] about weight, the cattle were sold as fast as they could be yarded. On Thursday [illegible] an additional full supply added from the [illegible], the market was less active and prices a trifle easier for the buyer. On Friday, there being only a few fresh lots on sale, and advices from Albany [illegible] favorable to a high market on the coming [illegible] day, butchers sought to reduce prices about [illegible] per lb, and in some instances the sales show a reduction of from $1 to $3 per head. But sellers were generally unwilling to yield, and slowly worked their cattle off at no material falling off in rates. On Saturday but few sales were made, and the market was quite dull and unchanged. On Monday the market opened at the National Drove Yards, Harlem, with 2[illegible] fresh cattle in the yards, and 210 head brought over from Bergen in second hands. It was apparent on the start from the market was not to be in favor of the seller. Although there were only a few lots of good cattle the bulk of the offerings being only common to medium—the demand was full as light as the supply. Too many good [illegible] cwt cattle had been sold at Hudson City, and more were to arrive there on Wednesday. The day for "cornering" butchers with a limited supply of good beef cattle on the once principal market day was passed. Hence, we find that [illegible] heavy Ohio beeves sold at 17c per lb, and other lots equally as good at the same figures—beeves that on Monday of last week brought nearer 18c than 17c. Of common, inferior and medium cattle there were more than enough, and we find most of the lots selling at from 11 to 16½c per lb, with more selling at 15 [illegible] than above that figure. Included in the offerings were three small droves of bulls, and one bunch of Texas cattle selling at very low figures, calling them to make even 50 lbs net to the 100 lbs gross, they sold from 9c to 13c per lb. The range of prices is 9a17c for the poorest to the best; and butchers generally paid from 15c to 16c. The average of sales would not properly represent an average of the market this week, for about 200 of the cattle sold could not properly be called beeves, so we drop the average [illegible]c per lb, which corresponds with the actual decline in the market since last week. There were no fresh arrivals at any of the yards to-day, and the few beeves left from yesterday's supply were disposed of at prices named by the buyer, or held over for a better market.

The following are the full receipts of live animals at the New York City yards, for the week ending Tuesday, Aug. 21, together with the various comparative statements of receipts and averages:

	Beeves.	Cows.	Calves	Sheep	Swine
This week	6,079	1[illegible]1	1,3[illegible]0	24,7[illegible]	11,119
Last week	6,465	79	1,345	10,444	12,4[illegible]
Two weeks ago	6,984	83	1,029	20,9[illegible]7	6,744
Cor. week, 1865	5,8[illegible]4	105	1,5[illegible]0	21,[illegible]88	10,416
Cor. week, 1864	5,2[illegible]8	80	2,090	20,1[illegible]8	6,143
Weekly av. 1865	5,255	118	1,500	16,0[illegible]	11,[illegible]
Weekly av. 1864	5,161	115	1,511	15,315	12,676
Weekly av. 1863	5,150	129	694	9,9[illegible]	21,670
Total no. of animals of all kinds this week					44,2[illegible]
Total no. of animals of all kinds last week					[illegible]
Weekly average of all kinds in 1865					[illegible]
Weekly average of all kinds in 1864					[illegible]
Weekly average of all kinds in 1863					[illegible]
Total of all kinds in 1866					[illegible]

The 5,527 beeves received at Hudson City and the National Drove yards are reported as from the following States:

New York	[illegible]	Indiana	318
Ohio	[illegible]	Illinois	3,7[illegible]
Kentucky	2[illegible]	Texas	19
Michigan	17	Iowa	72
Connecticut	22	Wisconsin	[illegible]

They came over the following routes:

Harlem RR	2,0[illegible]	By Boat	[illegible]
N. J. Central RR	[illegible]	Erie RR	2,6[illegible]
Camden & Am R R.	32	On foot	41

QUOTATIONS—The averages of all the transactions for two weeks stand at about the following figures, the prices being the cents per pound, for the estimated dressing weights:

Grades of Quality.	This week.	Last week.
Extras	17 [illegible]	17½@18
First quality	16½@17	17 @17½
Medium to good	15 @16	15 @16
Poor quality	13 @14	14 @15
Poorest quality	9 @12	11 @12
Gen. selling prices	15 @16	15½@16½
Average	15 @16	16 @—

From our note of sales at the National Drove Yards on Monday we give the following:

Thos J Goff, for Bedford & Clay, wholesaled to R Murray 39 good Kentucky steers, 7¾ cwt, at $147 per beast, and to G Bernes 39 of the same drove at $141 per head, on 7¼ cwt; also retailed for S B Richardson 47 Illinois steers owned by W Truman at 16a17¼c per lb 6¾ cwt.

Lawless & Trainor sold their drove of 73 Illinois steers at 16c per lb average on 7 cwt—sold 49 to Henry Hord at $118 per head.

B Westheimer sold for N Lyman 52 Ohio steers, 6¼ cwt, at an average of 16½c per lb; also 33 Texas cattle—part of a drove sold in Sixth street by H Westheimer—extra driving cattle, good walkers, fast runners, with high heads, wide branching horns, good wind, and no superfluous fat. There is an interesting history connected with sale and resale of these cattle, and several gentleman who speculated in these fancy animals lost money, and they put down their losses to "fancy stock operations." As the story goes, the cattle cost, in freight and transportation expenses, about $30 per head, and were bought at home at an average of $[illegible]0 per head, making the average cost in this market $86 per head. Henry Westheimer sold them at $85 per head, and the cattle afterward retailed at less than $70 per head, and were well sold.

Siegel & Laulerback sold their own 99 Illinois Illinois steers, [illegible] cwt, at 15a16c per lb; also, for A Smith, 19[illegible] Illinois steers, [illegible] cwt, at 15a16½c per lb.

S B Richardson, for D Waxell, 16 Illinois cattle, [illegible] cwt, at an average of 15c per lb; and for J Fanik & Co, 1[illegible] Illinois steers at 15a16½c per lb on 6½ cwt. These cattle cost at home—eighty miles out of Chicago—$55 per head, and with freight, feed, and driving expense added, $[illegible] per head here. The owner thought himself fortunate in getting them off his hands at a loss of $[illegible].

H. Westheimer sold 13[illegible] Texas cattle at $[illegible] per head. The actual net weight was probably not over 5 cwt, which would [illegible] 17c per lb; but the buyers called them [illegible] cwt, which would make a little more than 14c per lb [illegible] sold to J M Flanders, 97 Illinois steers, [illegible] per lb.

Thomas J Goff [illegible] to-day 150 Kentucky beeves for Bedford & Clay, comprising some green-ish steers and a few oxen [illegible] head, the lightest and coarsest of the [illegible] at 14a16c per lb on 7½ cwt.

CAMBRIDGE CATTLE MARKET.

From the [illegible] Aug. 22.

AMOUNT OF LIVE STOCK AT MARKET.

	Cattle.	Sheep & lambs.	Swine.
This week	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Last week	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
One year ago Aug	[illegible]	[illegible]	2761

NUMBER FROM THE SEVERAL STATES.

States.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Horses.	Swine.
Maine	[illegible]	[illegible]	—	—
Vermont	93	[illegible]	—	447
N Hampshire	[illegible]	[illegible]	—	—
New York	[illegible]	[illegible]	—	14
Canada	23	1582	—	—
Western	242	—	—	1,[illegible]0
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—
Total	1193	7422	—	2161

[illegible] Calves.

Number of cars over the different roads—Boston and Lowell, [illegible]; Fitchburg, 144; Total, 24.

Prices of Market Beef—Extra $13 [illegible] all; 1st quality $12 [illegible]; 2d quality $11 25a12 00; 3d quality $[illegible].

Prices of Store Cattle—Working oxen, per pair, $[illegible].

Milch Cows and Calves—$45, 55, 75a125.

Yearlings [illegible]; two years old [illegible]; three years [illegible].

Prices of Sheep and Lambs—In lots $[illegible] 00, $[illegible] 25, $3 50a4 50 each; extra $[illegible], or from [illegible]c per lb.

Spring Lambs—$2 [illegible].

Veal Calves—$[illegible].

Hides—[illegible]c per lb.

Tallow—[illegible] per lb.

Pelts [illegible]c each. Calf Skins 25c per lb.

Classification of Cattle and Sheep—N. B.—Beef extra and first quality, includes nothing but the best large, fat, stall fed oxen. Second quality includes the best grass-fed oxen, the best stall-fed cows, and the best three year old steers. Ordinary consists of bulls and the refuse of lots.

Sheep—Extra includes cossets, and when those of inferior quality are thrown out of the lot.

REMARKS.

Cattle—The market was quite active this week for live stock. Cattle sold quicker than they did last week. The quality was about the same. The rates from the Northern States were composed chiefly of two and three year old cows, heifers and steers, but few oxen. The Western cattle were not extra quality. Not much variation in prices from last week, the extra selling about the same, but on the second and first qualities there was an advance of about 25 cents per cwt. B F Cofran sold 4 oxen at $14 per cwt, estimated to dress 10 cwt each, and 2 oxen at $12 50 per cwt, dress 8[illegible]0 lbs each. C H Dudley sold 2 oxen at $14 per cwt, dress 1[illegible]0 each. J Whitney from New York sold his cows and steers at from $10 to $12 per cwt, dress 5 cwt each. F Hadley sold 2 heifers at $12 per cwt, dress 4[illegible]0 lbs each, 2 cows for $1[illegible]0, dress 6 cwt each, and 2 steers for $[illegible], dress 5 cwt each. D McCarthy sold a fat cows at $11 per cwt, dress 8[illegible]0 lbs each. F F Brady sold 3 cows and heifers at $12 per cwt, dress 550 lbs each, and 1 bull for $34 or $8 per cwt, dress [illegible] lbs. S T Cole sold 1 oxen at $13 per cwt, estimated to dress 9 cwt each. P F Aldrich sold 4 oxen at $13 25 per cwt, dress 1[illegible]5 pounds each, and 1 ox at $12 per cwt. A Williamson sold 3 steers and heifers at $12 50 per cwt, dress 6 cwt each.

Sheep and Lambs—The market for sheep and lambs was also lively this morning. Receipts nearly as many as last week. The quality of the principal part of them that come to market from week to week is not extra, but ordinary, the dry weather which we had in the spring was bad for vegetation in the country, and therefore their growth is stunted. Prices remain about the same. Lebbeus Hastings sold 150 spring lambs at from $3 75 to $4 per head; D B Emerson sold 2[illegible] spring lambs at $3 75 per head; Frank Kimball sold 38 sheep and lambs at $3 per head; E Merrill sold 38 spring lambs at $3 25 per head; M T Shacket sold 101 sheep at 6c per lb, average 90 lbs; C W Bailey sold 117 spring lambs at $3 75 per head; Batchelder Bros sold 225 sheep and lambs, a mixed lot at 3 per head, average 90 lbs.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

[From the Times, Aug 24.]

Receipts for the week ending August 23: Cattle 8,[illegible]5, hogs 12,629, sheep 3,2[illegible]6.

The entered sales sales to-day, as reported at the various scale houses, were:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
At the Illinois Central scale	[illegible]	497	292
At the Burlington scale	1,[illegible]	1,130	194
At the St. Louis and Alton scale	[illegible]	250	507
At the Northwestern scale	3[illegible]	291	185
Total	2,9[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,177

Cattle—With a large attendance of buyers, and a cool, bracing air, the market exhibited a fair demand of activity at yesterday's closing prices. Butcher's stock was in good request for city use and for Pittsburg, Cleveland, Buffalo, Detroit and other minor points. There was also a demand from the [illegible] country. Common to good stock steers and heifers were in better demand than [illegible] some days past, and [illegible] the day [illegible] at [illegible] for good to [illegible] state steers, [illegible] for second [illegible] steers and oxen, [illegible] for medium to good [illegible] stock and [illegible] for common to [illegible]. The market closed steadily, with about [illegible] head in the yards unsold.

Hogs—The transactions of the market opened full and active [illegible] at a reduction of [illegible] per [illegible] from the closing rates of last week. During the early part of the day [illegible] were made at [illegible], but toward the close [illegible] qualities "went a begging" at $[illegible], and several smooth lots of [illegible] averages sold at $[illegible]. The market closed dull with 200 to [illegible] head in the yards unsold.

Sheep—There was but a light demand to-day and prices were weak and [illegible] lower. Common grades were decidedly dull, and one drove of [illegible] head was closed out at $[illegible] per head. Sales were at prices ranging from $1 [illegible] to $[illegible].

BRANDT'S AMERICAN TOBACCO CIRCULAR.

LONDON, August 2, 1866.

The market for American tobacco during the month of July has been unusually dull, and the extent of the transactions probably more limited than for a long time past. The continued high rate of discount and the disturbed state of the Continent may, to a great extent, account for the extreme flatness which has prevailed, but buyers seem to have a strong opinion as to a fall in prices, and appear to restrict their purchases in the meantime to as confined a space as possible. The reports which have been received regarding the extent of the year's crop, and also regarding the favorable progress of the plants this season, together with the heavy stock in this country, may tend to lead buyers to the adoption of such views, but we are [illegible] inclined to go in with those opinions altogether. That dealers and manufacturers cannot hold large stocks is, we think, conclusive, from the very [illegible] of the limited business done with the import houses, whilst there is a steady increase in the [illegible] of the weed, and although the stock of [illegible] not offer a suitable assortment for the home trade for an extensive business, we do not despair of seeing them buying pretty freely whilst the reopening of the Continental trade after the war, will considerably help the moving off of the lower classes. An excessive import, however, of inferior [illegible] this autumn would certainly tend to retard [illegible] ness, but it is to be hoped that the [illegible] of the previous few years may have proved beneficial, and may stay the reckless export of unsound and unsuitable tobacco to this country.

In Virginia tobacco we have to report the sale of about 75 hogsheads leaf for the navy, and [illegible] the end of the month [illegible] hogsheads fine strips were taken by a home trade buyer, at, it is believed, rather a low price for the quality, these have been the principal transactions in Virginia, but some small sales have also been made to the trade, and for export at slightly reduced prices.

In Western leaf and strips there has been [illegible] doing, and the chief sale has been a parcel of about [illegible] hogsheads short, dark leaf, for Malta, at 3[illegible]d to [illegible]d per lb. There has been an inquiry on the part of a Liverpool buyer for low leaf for export to Spain at [illegible]d, but buyers would not treat with him at [illegible] low figure, and no business was done. In substitutes [illegible] of leaf a few small lots changed hands at steady prices, but strips continue neglected except at extremely low rates, ordinary short western strips we quote at 4d per lb.

In Ohio and Maryland sales of common and middling grades are reported in a fair extent, and some parcels of old import have been disposed of at reduced rates. For colory tobacco the demand [illegible] continues good.

In substitutes a moderate extent of business has been transacted. The imports of American tobacco in July amount to [illegible] hhds, against [illegible] hhds last year, the deliveries have been 572 hhds, against 878 hhds in 1865, leaving the stock at [illegible] hhds, against 9,[illegible] last year, being an excess of [illegible] hhds. Negrohead has been more inquired for, and some sales of good fresh quality have been made for the colonies.

In cavendish there has not been much done, but we report that a few parcels of old heated quality have been taken for export.

In Liverpool the market has been extremely quiet, and the extent of the transactions shows a smaller aggregate than for many years, amounting to only 4[illegible] hhds, comprising 2[illegible] hhds western strips, 161 western leaf, 2 Maryland, [illegible] leaf and [illegible] Virginia strips. Throughout the entire month no transactions of any importance has occurred, and the business done has consisted only of the usual retail purchases made by the trade and the Irish and Scotch dealers. Prices are unchanged.

Thoroughly sound, short dry Kentucky or Missouri leaf has been inquired for, but there is almost nothing of this description on the market. [illegible] and fine Marylands or Ohios are also wanted.

The imports have been [illegible] hhds, against [illegible] last year, the deliveries amount to 1,[illegible] hhds against 1,413 in 1865; and the stock is now 22,[illegible] hhds, against 27,[illegible] in 1865, being a decrease of 4,[illegible] hhds. It will be observed that the stock in London is now greater than that in Liverpool.

In manufactured tobacco the sales have been about [illegible] packages common cavendish and negrohead are dull, but sound well made cavendish meets with a good demand for ship's stores and export.

PITTSBURG LIVE STOCK MARKET.

From the Commercial, Aug. 24.

Cattle—The market was well supplied since our last issue with stock. The sales were the largest we have noted for some weeks. Buyers appeared numerous, and entered the market with spirit. The rates for common cattle were below those of last week, whilst the better descriptions sold readily as readily at an advance, [illegible] last week, [illegible] per cwt. This week the [illegible] were [illegible] common. The majority of the [illegible] were [illegible] these prices. The sales last week were [illegible] head. This week [illegible] head. [illegible] The exports last week were [illegible] head. Increase [illegible] head, [illegible] Philadelphia, [illegible] New York, [illegible] Baltimore [illegible]. The market closed with a fair number in pens.

Hogs—The market contained a fair number of supplies, with a fair [illegible] inquiry. The offerings this week were [illegible] head, against [illegible] last week, showing a large decrease [illegible] head. The number sold here [illegible] head, against [illegible] last week. The exports were to New York [illegible], Philadelphia [illegible], Baltimore [illegible], total [illegible], against [illegible] last week, showing a difference of [illegible] head.

Sheep—The offerings since our last were [illegible] reaching in the aggregate [illegible] head, against [illegible] last week, a falling off amounting to [illegible] head. The number sold [illegible] head, last week [illegible], a falling off amounting to [illegible]. The extra this week were [illegible] head, last week [illegible]. The market closed with the advantage on the side of the seller.

Markets by Telegraph.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 25—P. M.

Flour in fair demand for trade and fancy brands at steady; the lower grades lower at [illegible].

Wheat in light supply; prime red at $2 45 for No. 1 new red and $2 [illegible] for No. 2.

Corn dull; No. 1 at [illegible]c.

Oats dull; No. 1 new 34c; No. 1 old 38c.

Whisky firm at [illegible] in bond and $2 [illegible] for duty paid.

Pork firm at $[illegible].

Bulk meats active; large sales at 17 [illegible] for shoulders, 19c for clear sides, the latter for clear.

Bacon—17a17½c for shoulders and [illegible] for sides, the latter clear.

Lard dull.

Timothy seed dull $[illegible]; flaxseed $[illegible].

Gold 147.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 25—P. M.

Cotton firm; sales [illegible] bales low middling at [illegible]c; receipts [illegible] bales.

Sugar—Fair at 14c.

Bank sterling 1[illegible].

New York exchange ½ discount.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25—P. M.

Cotton active; prices without decided change; [illegible] for middling uplands and [illegible] for middling Orleans.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25—P. M.

Flour dull and common grades [illegible] lower, which [illegible] at [illegible] for [illegible] state, [illegible] round hoop Ohio, and [illegible] for trade brands, the market closing quiet.

Whisky quiet and nominal.

Wheat—Receipts [illegible] bushels; common grades heavy and lower; prime rules firm; sales of [illegible] bushels unsound Chicago spring [illegible]. No. 1 Milwaukee [illegible], the latter price for part of bushels.

Rye scarce and firmer; western [illegible].

Corn—Receipts [illegible] bushels; dull and [illegible] lower; sales at [illegible] for low, [illegible] for mixed western; [illegible] for high mixed, nearly yellow; oats—Receipts [illegible] bushels; market without change; [illegible] for Chicago; [illegible] for Milwaukee, [illegible] for Iowa.

NEW YORK PETROLEUM MARKET.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25—P. M.

Petroleum firm at [illegible] for crude, and [illegible] for refined in bond.

NEW YORK PROVISION MARKET.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25—P. M.

Pork quiet and steady; $[illegible] for new mess, closing $[illegible], regular; $30 [illegible] for old do, and $[illegible] for prime, also [illegible] new mess, for September and all the year, sellers and buyers option at $[illegible].

Beef steady at $[illegible] for new plain mess, $[illegible] for new extra mess.

Beef hams nominal.

Cut meats unchanged; [illegible] for shoulders and 17½a20c for hams.

Bacon quiet.

Lard heavy and dull at 1[illegible]a20½c.

Butter quiet at [illegible] for Ohio and [illegible] for State.

Cheese steady at [illegible].

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25—P. M.

Money moderately active at 5 per cent for call loans.

Sterling exchange dull and nominal at [illegible].

NEW YORK GOLD MARKET.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25—P. M.

Gold unsettled and lower, opening at 14[illegible], and closing 147.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25—P. M.

Governments more active and 1 per cent higher. Freights to Liverpool dull.

DAILY REVIEW OF THE NEW YORK STOCK AND MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25—P. M.

The Post's money article contains the following: The news by the cable that a treaty of peace was signed on Thursday, and that there was a demand for 5 20s in Paris, has had the effect of stimulating the government securities.

Gold was less active to-day and lends at 1[illegible] per cent; the [illegible] prices have been down as low as [illegible].

The money market is easy active at 5 per cent, with a more ample demand of the capital.

Commercial paper is more plentiful and heavy at [illegible].

The stock market is dull and irregular; governments are higher, but the volume of business is small, railroad shares are weak, in sympathy with Erie, which is depressed by a heavy sale before the first regular session N Y C was [illegible] after the board N Y C [illegible], Erie [illegible], Reading [illegible], M S [illegible], N W [illegible], R I [illegible], N W [illegible] preferred [illegible], the price of old [illegible] was [illegible] and those of [illegible].

The Saxonia takes out $[illegible], the Bremen $[illegible], and the City of London $[illegible]; total specie $[illegible].

REVIEW OF THE NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25—P. M.

Special to the Western Press.

The supply of capital at this point [illegible] exceed the demand, and the market is [illegible] easy; call loans range from 4 to 5 per cent.

The discount market is [illegible] active and prime names are done at [illegible].

The gold market closed up at [illegible] gold was very plenty to-day [illegible].

In the railway market there was [illegible] Erie was [illegible] afterwards receded to [illegible] the entire attention of the street [illegible] the street [illegible] a movement [illegible] made with the [illegible] be made the basis of a [illegible].

There was very strong [illegible] secure the [illegible] under the European [illegible] a and further [illegible].

At an informal gathering of the [illegible] this evening [illegible], N Y C [illegible].

[illegible] are firm and steady [illegible] advancing [illegible] demand for [illegible] be [illegible] the [illegible] upon the plea that the [illegible] minous coal is likely, for years to come, [illegible] or more rapidly than anthracite.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25—P. M.

Brown sheetings—Stark A 22, Augusta 2[illegible], Pittsfield 18, [illegible]. Bleached—[illegible], Hope 25, [illegible], Freeman 16, Empire 12. Hoop skirts—Bradley's Duplex [illegible] and Empress Trail prices unchanged, Moyers [illegible].

WASHINGTON COLLEGE,
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JAMES J. WHITE, Prof. of Greek.
ED. S. JOYNES, A.M., Prof. of Modern Languages and English.
To be appointed, Prof. of Moral Philosophy.
A. L. NELSON, A. M., Prof. of Mathematics.
WM. ALLAN, A. M., Prof. of Applied Mathematics.
R. S. McCULLOH, A. M., Prof. of Natural Philosophy.
JOHN L. CAMPBELL, A. M., Prof. of Chemistry.
JOHN W. BROCKENBROUGH, LL. D., Prof. of Law.
HARRY ESTILL, A. M., Assistant Prof. of Mathematics.
C. POWELL GRADY, A.M., Assistant Prof. of Latin.
To be appointed, Assistant Prof. of Greek.

A PREPARATORY COURSE HAS BEEN INSTITUTED, in which Students unprepared for the Regular Classes may receive instruction in necessary branches. The Session begins on the second Thursday (13th) September, and ends the last Thursday in June.

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DR. STRICKLAND'S PILE REMEDY HAS cured thousands of the worst cases of Blind and Bleeding Piles. It gives immediate relief and effects a permanent cure. Try it directly. It is warranted to cure. For sale by all Druggists. Price 50 cents per bottle. [illegible] d&wly

RIVER MATTERS.

[illegible]

Steamboat Printing.

The Democrat [illegible] is supplied with the largest [illegible] of [illegible] west. We are constantly adding to our already large assortment of Type and Cuts, and are prepared to [illegible] Bill Heads, Bills Lading, Cards, Hand and Meal Tickets, Bills of Fare, [illegible] Tickets, &c., &c. Orders left with [illegible] will be promptly attended to.

Port of Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, August 25.

ARRIVALS.

Wild Wagoner, Cin.	United States, Cin.
[illegible]	[illegible] Madison.
J. T. [illegible], Henderson.	[illegible], Troy.
[illegible]	

DEPARTURES.

Wild Wagoner, Cin.	United States, Cin.
Gen. Buell, Cin.	[illegible] Madison.
J. T. [illegible], Henderson.	[illegible] 2, Troy.
Bermuda, Cairo.	

River, Business and Weather.

—The river is still falling slowly at this point. Last evening there was [illegible] water in the canal, two feet [illegible] water in the [illegible] and [illegible] feet [illegible] water on the rocks. Business very dull on the wharf. Weather clear and cool.

Boats Leaving this Day.

—The fleet [illegible] St. Charles, Capt. J. M. [illegible], is the regular [illegible] packet for Cincinnati, at 11 A. M. to-day, from the foot of Fourth street. The St. Charles is a [illegible] with the traveling public, a [illegible] degree.

—The [illegible] will be at the [illegible] for Memphis and all way landings. The [illegible] boat [illegible].

Boats Leaving Monday.

—The fleet and [illegible] Captain A. V. Lock [illegible] packet for Henderson and all way landings, [illegible] from the Portland wharf.

—The elegant low water packet Laura Fenton leaves the Portland wharf at 5 P. M. for Memphis, [illegible] freight for [illegible], New Orleans, Arkansas and White rivers. [illegible] The [illegible] the place of the [illegible] during the low water. The [illegible] Liberty [illegible] Fenton.

Miscellaneous.

—The [illegible] New Orleans [illegible] day night [illegible] yesterday. [illegible] are finished. [illegible].

—The Wonder from [illegible], arrived yesterday. She had three [illegible] R. A. [illegible] and a [illegible].

—The [illegible] Monday and [illegible] Tuesday evening.

—The R. M. [illegible] to-day.

—On Tuesday [illegible] passed [illegible] and [illegible] in the City [illegible] Memphis, [illegible] yearly tax of $[illegible], and [illegible] honest, straightforward and [illegible].

—The Commercial [illegible].

—The [illegible] has [illegible] Messenger and will [illegible].

—The [illegible] a [illegible] top [illegible] Cairo, [illegible] room and breaking [illegible].

—The [illegible] Captain [illegible] Varble, for one-half the Norman, [illegible].

—[illegible] feet [illegible] New [illegible].

—Mr. Alex. F. Temple [illegible] boat builder, was [illegible] up the [illegible] of the new [illegible] D. Palmer, now being [illegible] at Madison, Indiana. She [illegible] after one of the [illegible] the Louisville [illegible]. The hull of [illegible] feet [illegible], with [illegible] feet [illegible]. The [illegible] are [illegible] in number, [illegible] feet [illegible] and twenty feet [illegible] five feet each. [illegible] in diameter, with [illegible] feet stroke. [illegible] new [illegible] to the [illegible] and [illegible] twenty inches [illegible] cabin [illegible] accommodations of [illegible] rooms. [illegible] Marine Railway [illegible] the [illegible] for [illegible]. She [illegible] being a [illegible] for sale [illegible] as the [illegible].

—A beautiful [illegible] the wharf [illegible] at Memphis [illegible] a [illegible] cleaning, at [illegible] day by [illegible].

—It is [illegible].

—The [illegible] and [illegible] "Giddy" at [illegible] among those [illegible].

—Captain [illegible] Memphis.

—The Memphis [illegible] steamer J. D. Perry [illegible] her place in the trade between White River and New Orleans.

—The steamer [illegible] St. Louis, [illegible] Captain [illegible].

—The Lotus No. [illegible] river.

—We are [illegible] friend [illegible] Memphis. He [illegible] laughter and [illegible].

—[illegible] taken from [illegible] forty [illegible] been [illegible].

—The steamer R. [illegible] on Chattanooga [illegible] Louisville [illegible] The Southerner [illegible] Memphis. [illegible] The [illegible] Perry, [illegible] of Memphis, [illegible] March, [illegible] New Orleans, was the purchase of [illegible] eighth of the Magenta, [illegible].

—[illegible] of the [illegible] river, [illegible].

—It's [illegible] Hays and [illegible] to steam [illegible] Memphis.

—The Evansville Journal of yesterday [illegible]. Portion of the Memphis [illegible] very [illegible] The [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible].

News from Other Ports.

PITTSBURG [illegible]

The River—[illegible] marks [illegible] stationary [illegible] channel [illegible].

MEMPHIS, 25th.

The [illegible] river [illegible] The river was [illegible] to the [illegible] for a [illegible] the great [illegible] during [illegible] the [illegible] a [illegible] were nearly [illegible].

CINCINNATI, [illegible]

The [illegible] Louisville [illegible].

HUMPHREYS'
HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIFICS.

[illegible]

FAMILY CASES.

Large vials, morocco case, containing a specific for every ordinary disease [illegible] subject [illegible] and books of directions [illegible]

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Sold by RAYMOND & CO., [illegible] GRAVES & [illegible], GEO. H. CARY and J. W. SEATON & CO. [illegible]

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We have recently made entirely new patterns, adding greatly to the strength and appearance of these celebrated plows—known as the Louisville, Ky., Cast Plows. Our facilities for manufacturing these plows are not equaled by any establishment in the United States, and we are prepared to offer them at prices which will defy competition from any quarter. We warrant each plow to have greater strength and efficiency, with no greater weight of metal, than any cast plow made in the world. We are prepared to fill and ship all orders promptly from this date.
HALL, MOORE & MILLER,
MANUFACTURERS,
[illegible]

Daily Democrat.

THE HOME CIRCLE.

"Good Morning to God."

BY MRS. [illegible]

"O! I am so ha[illegible]
As she [illegible]
bed,
"'Tis [illegible]
papa'
O, g[illegible]
Only just look at [illegible]
Ch[illegible] Mary
The sunshine [illegible]
Good morning to you, Mr. Sun, for you see
Ea[illegible] to wake up my [illegible]
And make us as happy as h[illegible]

"Happy you may be, my dear [illegible]
And the mother [illegible]
"Happy as happy [illegible]
Who awakened [illegible]
The little one [illegible]
"Mamma, may I [illegible]
"Yes, [illegible] on [illegible]
As you kneel by your bed every [illegible]

Mary knelt solemnly down [illegible]
Looking up earnestly into the [illegible]
And [illegible]
With she laid on [illegible] mother
"Good morning, dear father [illegible] Heaven," she said,
"I thank Thee for watching [illegible]
For taking good care [illegible]
And waking me up with the beautiful light.
O, keep me from [illegible]
Blest Jesus, who taught [illegible]

The Unlucky Throw.

When I was a boy, like most other boys, I often did idle and foolish things. One day, for instance, as I was walking up the street, I saw a broken china tea-cup in the road. Picking it up, instead of letting it alone, as I ought, I began to toss it into the air. This I did several times, trying to throw it higher with each new effort.

At last, thinking to toss it high as the cornices of the house, I threw it with great energy. Alas for me! My arm struck my side, and the unlucky piece of china went crashing through the window of a dwelling house.

Without thinking of my duty, I took counsel of my fears only, and ran home as fast as my feet could carry me. Nor did I either pause or look back until I turned a corner.

Shortly after this misfortune, the son of the man whose window I had broken came home from play, and seeing the window broken, he stood outside with his hands in his pockets, looking at it. A man passing said, "Your father will think you broke that window, my little fellow, and he'll tickle your back with a raw-hide."

"No he won't," said the boy, calmly, "for I shall tell him I didn't do it."

"You may tell him so, but will he believe you?" rejoined the man.

"To be sure he will; he always believes what I say."

That was nobly said, and it was just so. That boy wore a diamond called truth on his heart, and his father knew that he could safely trust him.

Where was I? Well, I sneaked home, feeling that I had done a mean act in not going right to the owner of the house, and confessing my misfortune. For several days I carried my secret with me. It was like wearing a belt of burs round my waist. It pained me badly. I was in torments, too, lest somebody had seen me, and should, after all, tell my father. At last my secret was dragged out. A person who knew me had seen me break the window, and had told the owner of the house about me. That gentleman knew my father, and the first time he saw him, told him what I had done. My father paid for setting a new square of glass, and on his return home called me to his side. His face wore a serious expression. I trembled and blushed like a culprit, for I guessed he had found me out. Looking right in my eye, he said:

"Peter, did you break Mr. Comerford's window a few days ago?"

"Yes, sir," I replied, holding down my head.

"What did you do that for?" asked my father, with less sternness in his manner.

The worst of my load was now gone. That secret millstone which had been crushing me was now rolled off, and I told my father all about the affair.

"Peter, my boy," said my father, after hearing my story, "I am glad you did not deny your guilt. I regret you did not play the man when the misfortune happened, by going to Mr. Comerford at once. But I honor you for frankly and truthfully answering my question. I have paid for the window. Be more careful hereafter about tossing old china in the street; and, above all, if you ever should be unlucky or foolish enough to meet with a similar accident, don't run away like a sneak. Act the part of a thoroughly honest boy, and own your fault at once."

I promised I would, and I tried to keep my promise. The advice my father gave me I commend to you, hoping you will all remember that it is honest, noble, and manly to confess a fault, while to conceal it is to act the part of a coward.—*Sunday-school Advocate.*

Little Mary.

Away in the West lived a Catholic family, in which was a little girl seven years old. She was induced to go to a Protestant Sunday-school. The father became very anxious about his soul. His distress increased daily; and one night, at the midnight hour, he arose from his bed in agony. He begged his wife to pray for him, as he did not know how to pray for himself. She told him she could not pray any better than he could.

"What shall I do, then?"

"Perhaps," said she, "our little Mary can pray."

So the father went up to her chamber where she was fast asleep, and took her up from her bed in his arms, and bore her down stairs, and putting her down gently, he said to her with great earnestness,

"Mary, can you pray?"

"O, yes, father, I can pray."

"Will you kneel down, and pray for your poor father?"

"Yes, I will pray for you."

So she kneeled, put up her little hands, and said:

"Our Father, who art in heaven," going through with the Lord's Prayer. Then she prayed for her father in her own language, asking God to love him, and have mercy upon him, and to pardon all his sins, for Jesus Christ's sake.

When she had finished her prayer, her father said to her:

"Mary, can you read in your Bible?"

"O, yes, father, I can read. Shall I read to you in my Bible?"

"Yes, read to me."

So she began at the third chapter of the Gospel according to John. She read along until she came to that verse—

"As Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, even so must the Son of man be lifted up, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life."

"O, Mary," said he, "is that there?"

"Yes, father, it is here. Jesus Christ said so."

"Well, that is just what I need—what your poor father needs."

"Yes, father; and hear the rest of it:"

"For God so loved the world that He gave his only-begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him might not perish, but have everlasting life."

"O, that is for me—for just such as me; 'whosoever believeth in Him;' I can believe in Him; I do believe in Him."

And from that hour the father went on his way rejoicing in Jesus Christ with great joy.

So gather in the children—all children—into the Sabbath-school, of all classes, from all conditions.

Playing for Keeps.

BOYS, READ THIS.

"See, Mother, what a lot of marbles I've got!" said John. "I want you to make me a great big bag to put them in."

"Why, where did you get so many, my son?" asked his mother.

"I won them from Pete Jones. See, I got his glass taw, too. I loaned him one of mine to play with while he put that in the ring. Isn't it pretty?"

"How much did you pay him for them?"

"Pay him! Nothing. He and I played for 'keeps,' and I was the best player, and won all his."

"How much did they cost, Peter, do you suppose?"

"If he bought them, they must have cost him about a dollar."

"And you got them for nothing?"

"I played 'upon the square,' and I fair said I got them all fair."

"So now you have got a dollar's worth of marbles, for which you never paid one cent!" said his mother, slowly and with emphasis.

John, who was an honest boy, looked at her as if he did not fully comprehend the extent of her meaning.

"Mr. Lowly," continued his mother, "is a gambler, and he wins other people's money in the same way. He plays 'upon the square,' he says."

As the truth flashed upon John that he was a gambler, he burst into tears, and asked his mother what he must do. After showing him how little evils expanded into greater, and how persons were tempted to cheat and defraud when there was a prospect to make anything by it, she told him to return all Peter's marbles, and then to go and ask God to forgive him.

Who of the boys that read this article are in the habit of playing 'for keeps.' Determine that you will never do the like again, and may God help you to keep this resolve!

☞ The Baton Rouge Gazette and Comet of the 9th says:

We hear of some few planters who have commenced cotton-picking, but, of course, on no extended scale as yet. The under-bolls are maturing on places where the crop is most forward, sufficient, it seems, to make it an object to commence gathering in the fleecy locks. As a general thing, the crop is a backward one, even on the most diligently cultivated places. Where over-cropping has been indulged in, and especially on lands poorly drained and runaway with the grass, the prospects are hopeless and discouraging.

☞ Queen Emma made, with her own royal hands, one hundred percussion caps, during her visit to the ordnance room of the Washington Navy-Yard.

☞ A young Michigander has eloped with his step-mother and eight hundred dollars in greenbacks.

☞ Jennie Bryant took poison in New

From the New York Post.

New York Newspapers—Bits of Gossip Concerning Them.

An English paper thinks it a "sad spectacle" that "out of five hundred daily papers started in New York in the last quarter of a century, only five survive." With the usual inaccuracy of English journalism, when American subjects are under discussion, the writer makes two blunders in this statement. In the first place, five hundred daily papers have not been started in New York, and in the second place, more than five that have appeared within the past twenty-five years still survive.

There are now published in this city [illegible] daily journals—namely: the Sun, Herald, Tribune, Times, World, Journal of Commerce, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Express, News, Transcript, Staats Zeitung, New Yorker Demokrat, Abend-Zeitung, New York Journal (the last four being German), Courrier des Etats-Unis and Le Messager Franco-Americain. Of these, nine are less than twenty-five years old; one (the Tribune) has just passed its twenty-fifth year, and the ages of the others vary from twenty to seventy-two years. The oldest papers in the city are the Evening Post and the Commercial Advertiser—their respective ages being sixty-five and seventy-two years. The youngest is the World, now in its sixth volume. Another daily morning journal is talked of, which, if it should appear, will take the place of the World as the infant of the tribe.

The strength of the foreign population of New York is strikingly indicated by the support given to no less than six daily journals published in the German and French languages; besides one weekly in Italian, the Eco d'Italia, and other issues in various tongues, which appear weekly, semi-weekly or monthly. All these papers make a living, and get some degree of profit.

Among the dead papers are the so-called "funny" journals—the Lantern, John Donkey, Momus, Vanity Fair and Mrs. Grundy—all having made great but exceedingly unsuccessful efforts to live, by being "as funny as they could." We do not hear of any ambitious person who is anxious to try that experiment again. The class of humorous journals in New York to-day is represented by The Phunniest of Phun, the Comic Monthly, &c.—papers which are often happy in the wit of sharp and timely caricatures, political or otherwise, but whose literary character and typographical appearance are execrable.

Several daily papers, like Slamm's Plebeian and the True Sun (the latter started in "opposition to the shop over the way") had a brief and unprofitable existence, and were followed to their graves by sundry serious mourners of like stripe; but the Englishman's assertion that four hundred and ninety-five of these unhappy papers have been born and died since 1840 is ridiculous. Perhaps there have been a dozen of them, all told. There is no question, however, concerning the mortality which has prevailed among the weeklies and monthlies. For instance, the Saturday Press has been twice born and has twice died, Duyckinck's Literary World failed years ago, when it should have been given a cordial and ample support, for it was the most creditable enterprise of its kind we have had; the Century, and a score of papers, better or worse than these, have died out—usually after a very brief existence—and are forgotten. Nor have the magazines fared much better—witness the United States, the Continental, Putnam's, the International, and nearly all the others but Harper's, which flourishes more and more every year, and the Galaxy, which is just getting upon its legs, and has the merit of being "alive," if not of dealing very heavy blows.

Our present type of the literary journal is found in the Nation and the Round Table—both young the former staid and respectful, the latter vehement and sometimes flippant. Neither is equal to the average weekly literary journals of London—such as the Spectator, Review or Athenæum; and there is no paper in New York which fills the place occupied in England by Public Opinion. The New York papers devoted to specialities are good of their kind—the Commercial and Financial Chronicle, the Stockholder and the Underwriter in Wall street, the Scientific American and the journals in the mining interest for mechanical and inventive readers, the English and German police papers for the people who like stories of horrible crimes, not romantic but real, and illustrated by the most startling kind of course wood cuts; and Bonner's Ledger and half a dozen "story-papers" for the circulation of the cheap "sensational" novels. In the higher class of literary journals we are unfortunately deficient, and are likely to remain so.

The religious press of the city is not only numerous but flourishing. The Independent represents the advanced opinion of the Congregational church, as the Christian Inquirer mirrors that of the Unitarians; the Observer clings to conservative Old School Presbyterianism, and the Evangelist to the New School; the Examiner and Chronicle is the excellent mouth-piece of the Baptists, the Christian Advocate and Journal and the Methodist of the Methodists, and the Churchman and Church Journal of the Episcopalians. The Jews have their organ; the Roman Catholics theirs. The Mormons had one a few years ago, but it died.

There are periods in the history of New York when a new paper finds supporters ready to receive it—as, for instance, when the Times appeared in 1851 it was greedily seized by many thousands of persons who accepted it as a sort of compromise between the extremes of the Tribune and the Herald. Whether or not the verdict upon these journals was correct then, is a question not under discussion now, but the fact remains that the Times sprang at once into a prominent place in New York journalism, and soon obtained a large and profitable circulation with much smaller outlays of capital than would be required of any similar enterprise started in these days. The Tribune began with a borrowed capital of $1,000; the Times had $100,000, of which it sunk barely two thirds before receiving a return, the World swallowed two or three fortunes, and has changed hands two or three times. The capital required to-day to start a daily morning journal in New York, with any prospect of success, is at least $250,000, and if the sum were $500,000 the better the chance. Probably of the one hundred and seventy papers—daily, semi-weekly, weekly and monthly—now published in the city, one-eighth are making fortunes for their owners, a quarter are getting on comfortably, another quarter are able to "make both ends meet," and the remainder gasp.

Yankee Curiosity.

A Newport (R. I.) correspondent of the New York World tells this good story:

I have just come across an anecdote of a notable man in this place, which I think will look well in print, and deserves to go "the rounds" of the press. Hon. Duncan C. Pell, who was Lieutenant Governor of State last year, is a man of considerable eccentricity of character—a whole-souled, good-hearted individual, but decidedly "odd" in many respects. Nothing so much disturbed his equanimity as for persons to exhibit a curious disposition and attempt to know more of his affairs than he chose to tell. Many years ago Mr. Pell was about to erect a fence around one of his lots in the city, and, in order to save himself from the daily interrogatories which he knew would be made by his neighbors and passers-by, he had a sign painted on which he displayed all the information in regard to the fence which he fancied could possibly be desired or demanded. He narrated concisely the following facts: Who was owner of the land; why he fenced it in; how much lumber the fence was to contain; where he bought it, and how much a foot he paid for it; the quality of nails to be used; the name of the builder, and the exact amount of land to be inclosed. Self-satisfied that he had answered all the questions that could be asked, Mr. Pell was quite happy at the idea that he had freed himself entirely from impertinent inquiries. But, one night, or rather very early on a disagreeable morning, Mr. Pell was awakened from a deep sleep by a loud knocking at his front door. The call appeared to be so urgent that Mr. Pell thrust his head out of the window, and demanded, in no gentle tone, "What in the —— is the matter?" Standing, shivering in his *only* garment, Mr. Pell held the following colloquy with the intruder:

"Does Mr. Pell live here?"

"Yes; what do you want?"

"Is it Mr. Pell who is building the fence on Mary street?"

"Yes, yes, certainly. What of it?"

"Well, Mr. Duncan C. Pell, *do you intend to paint that fence, or will you whitewash it?*"

The answer and the window went down together, and Mr. Pell retired to bed, satisfied that there could be no escape from genuine Yankee inquisitiveness.

CHILDREN ASLEEP AND AWAKE.—How wonderfully similar are all children to one another when asleep. The same rounded, half-formed features, the same gently-closed eye-lids, the same slightly-parted mouth, are common alike to high and low, to good and bad, before passion or education has begun to draw those harder and more decided lines which sleep cannot obliterate, and which only pass away when once the first calm look of death is gone and dust returns to dust. No such lines mar or alter the face of a sleeping child, or give a clew to the daily history of the soul within. Look from young Seymour the lord to young Dickson the shepherd boy. Look at the mendacious and fierce-tempered Johnny, destined to break your heart and ruin you, lying with his arm round the neck of his gentle, high-souled Georgy. They are all very near alike. But awake them; see how the soul, still on its guard, betrays the truth in eye, in mouth, even in gesture. Well was the wise Mrs. Chisholm accustomed to say the time to judge of a girl's character was when she was first awake. Cannot we conceive of these four ideal children, that they would betray something to a close observer as their consciousness of the real world returned to them? Would not the little nobleman have a calm look upon his face—a look careless, because he had never known care? Would not some signs of weariness and dissatisfaction show themselves on the face of the shepherd boy, when he first found that his pleasant dreams of the cake and of the fine new clothes were unreal, but that the bleak, wild morning, the hard cold boot to be thrust on stockingless feet, and the poor dry bread, were most unmistakably real?

TELEGRAPHIC.

YESTERDAY'S NOON DISPATCHES.

FROM EUROPE.

Dispatches by the Atlantic Cable—The War in Europe Ended—Honors to United States Representatives in Russia—The Feeling in Austria—Peace for the Present, but War in Future—The Austrians Removing National Relics from Venice.

NEW YORK, August 25.

The following is by the Atlantic cable:

London, August 25.—Advices from all parts show that the war in Europe is ended for the present.

St. Petersburg, August 25.—The honors to the United States representatives continued and are unparalleled.

A grand reception occurred on Sunday at the imperial palace of Peterhoff. The officers of the American fleet and Mr. Oscar G. Sawyer, of the New York Herald, were presented to the Emperor and Empress. Subsequently Mr. Fox and others were presented to the grand duchess, and the officers were feasted at the palace and dined at the merchants' club.

There was a ball in the evening and a grand illumination.

There was also a review in the camp at Traskezelo, on Monday, and the officers were the guests of the Emperor.

The sailors of the fleet were given a dinner at Cronstadt.

Thousands still visit the ships.

At the court dinner yesterday, the Emperor, departing from the ancient customs, rose and said:

"I propose the prosperity of the United States, her [illegible], and the continuance of the friendship between Russia and America."

There was an imperial ball in the [illegible].

Berlin, August 25.—An address to the King, embodying the principles of the moderate liberal party, has passed the lower house by a large majority. There were only 25 negative votes, Poles and Catholics.

Vienna, August 25.—The feeling in Austria is peace for the present, but war in future, to re-establish her power in Germany.

Munich, August 25.—The districts Bavaria [illegible] Gersfeld, Hilders and Thom, in lower Franconia, containing 40,000 inhabitants.

Venice, August 25.—The Austrians continue to remove national relics and objects of art from Venice. Twenty five hundred Italian prisoners have been released.

Berne, August 25.—All the defensive measures of Switzerland have been discontinued.

Paris, August 25.—The Empress of Mexico has gone to Miramar.

London, England, August 25, M.—Advices have been received to-day in official circles here, announcing that a treaty of peace between Prussia, Italy, Austria and Bavaria, was concluded by the Plenipotentiaries in session at Prague on Thursday last and the treaty was officially signed, by the Plenipotentiaries, on behalf of their respective Governments, on the same day. Among the provisions of the treaty is one that the troops now at different points shall evacuate their positions and proceed to their respective homes within three weeks.

Paris, France, August 25—Noon.—An immense demand has sprung up in this city for U. S. 5-20s, and heavy orders for supplies have been telegraphed to American agents of various banking houses of this city.

Liverpool, August 25—Noon.—The steamship Scotia sailed this noon for New York, and takes [illegible] in specie on American account.

FROM NEW YORK.

The New Orleans Riots—General Sheridan's Reply to the President's Call for Information.

NEW YORK, August 25.

General Sheridan, in his reply to the President's call for information concerning the New Orleans riot, after detailing the events of the riot, concludes as follows: The immediate cause of this terrible affair was the assembling of this convention. The remote cause was the bitter feeling which has been growing in this community since the advent of the present Mayor, who, in the organization of his police force, selected many desperate men, and some of them known murderers. People of clear views were overawed by want of confidence in the Mayor, and fears of the thugs, many of whom he had selected for his police force.

I have been frequently applied to by prominent citizens on this subject, and have heard them express fear and want of confidence in Mayor Monroe ever since the intimation of this last convention. I must condemn the course of several of the city papers for supporting, by their articles, the bitter feeling of bad men. As to the merciless manner in which the convention was broken up, I feel obliged to confess strong repugnance. It is useless to attempt to disguise the hostilities that exist on the part of a great many towards Northern men, and this unfortunate affair so precipitated matters that there is now a test of what shall be the status of Northern men—whether they can live here without being in constant doubt, or whether they can be protected in life and property, and have justice in the courts.

If this matter is permitted to pass over without a thorough and determined prosecution of those engaged in it, we may look out for terrific scenes of the kind not only here, but in other places. No steps have as yet been taken by the civil authorities to arrest citizens who were engaged in the massacre, or policemen who perpetrated such cruelty. The members of the convention have been indicted by the Grand Jury, and many of them held to bail. As to whether the civil authorities can mete out simple justice to the guilty parties on both sides, I must say it is my opinion, unequivocally, that the Circuit Judge (Abel) whose course I have closely watched for nearly a year, I now consider one of the most dangerous men that we have here to the peace and quiet of the city. The leading men of the convention, King, Cutter and others, have been political agitators, and are bad men. I regret to say that the course of Gov. Wells has been vacillating, and that during the late troubles he has shown very little of the man.

[Signed] P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major General Commanding.

Arrival of the City of Paris—Foreign Markets.

NEW YORK, August 25.

The steamer City of Paris brings European dates of the 16th. Her news was anticipated by the cable.

Liverpool, August 16.—Flour is held firm. Wheat partially advanced 1@2d.; red is quoted at 10s. 6d.@11s. Corn steady; mixed 16s@16s. 2d. Pork quiet. Bacon dull. Petroleum firm and advancing. In London wheat was held for an advance. Sugar quiet. Coffee firm. Tea, rice and tallow firm.

FROM ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Republican Convention—Fred. Douglass a Delegate to the Union Convention.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., August 24.

At a Republican convention held last evening, Hon. Thomas Parsons, Charles Wilson and Wm. Wagner, were appointed delegates, instructing the delegates to vote for the renomination of Governor Fenton, the channel commissioner Bruce, and the adoption of the platform. Henry S. Churchill and Fred. Douglass were appointed delegates to the convention of Union men to be held at Philadelphia on the 3d of September.

FROM MEMPHIS.

A United States Collector Attempts to Kill an Editor—Gen. Forrest Protects the Collector.

MEMPHIS, August 25.

An attempt was made this morning by G. W. Wood, United States Tax Collector to kill Colonel M. C. Galloway, editor of the Memphis Avalanche. Wood called him out of his room, and fired upon him, the ball passing through Galloway's hand, inflicting a painful wound. Wood attempted to escape, but was pursued and captured. An excited crowd soon gathered, and he would have been hung to a lamp post but for General Forrest, who, taking hold of him, told the crowd that justice should be meted out to him, but for the present he would protect him with his life's blood. He is in arrest.

FROM CINCINNATI.

Cholera Reports.

CINCINNATI, August 24.

The number of deaths from cholera reported yesterday was twenty-six.

River and Weather Report.

CINCINNATI, August 25.

The river has fallen 14 inches; 9 feet 3 inches in the channel. Weather clear; thermometer 65.

FROM PITTSBURG.

River and Weather.

PITTSBURG, August 25.

The river is rising, with 2 feet 6 inches of water. Weather clear; thermometer 66.

So many folks Queen Emma sought,
Of every rank and station,
Her dusky Highness must have thought
I s bent on "EMMA-ration."
Just like our chief Ulysses, she
Was stared at so askant.
You might have deemed Her Majesty
A general EMMA-GRANT!
But when the thing we understand,
No wonder need it cause us;
A "NAME" is what we worship, and
'Tis EMMA-nence that draws us.
[N. Y. Sunday Times.

☞ One of the nurses in the London cholera hospital, when asked why it was that they did not take the disease, said: "We have no time to catch it, and we give it no time to catch us."

EDUCATIONAL.

MISSES BARBAROUX

WILL OPEN THEIR SCHOOL FOR GIRLS on the south side of Guthrie street, between Second and Third, on Monday, September [illegible].

TERMS PER SESSION OF TWENTY WEEKS.

Under [illegible] years of age	[illegible]
Between [illegible] and 12	[illegible]
Above 12	[illegible]

French and Music extra charge.
A class of small boys will be received. au25 tf

SHELBYVILLE FEMALE COLLEGE.

THIS SCHOOL HAS BEEN IN SUCCESSFUL operation for the last fifteen years, under the care of the present Principal, and has finished the course of education to a large number of interesting and accomplished young ladies now scattered over the Southwest. The next collegiate year will commence on the first Monday of September, 1866. Persons desiring to select a boarding school for young ladies can address REV. D. T. STUART, jy2 codim* Shelbyville, Ky.

LOUISVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY

CONDUCTED BY

MRS. W. B. NOLD and DAUGHTERS.

THE SIXTEENTH ANNUAL SESSION OF this Institution will commence Monday, September 4th.
Tuition: For those over ten years of age [illegible]
Under ten [illegible]
All desirous of knowing more of this institution are referred to prominent residents of Louisville for the past fifteen years.
Mrs. Nold may be found at her residence, No. [illegible] Chestnut street, between the hours of 8 and 1, a. m. au18 tw

MISS HELEN J. CLARK'S

SCHOOL WILL REOPEN ON MONDAY, SEPT 3d, on Chestnut street, bet. Second and Third streets. au21 1m

Bellewood Female Seminary.

THE NEXT SESSION OPENS ON THURSday, the 6th of September, with a corps of six teachers. It is located in the country but accessible six times a day by railroad. For circulars address REV. W. W. HILL, Hobb's Station, Ky. au1 1m

CECILIAN COLLEGE,

NEAR ELIZABETHTOWN, KY.

WILL RESUME ITS REGULAR COURSE OF instruction the first Monday in September. Terms per session of twenty weeks, in advance, board, tuition, &c., $[illegible]. For particulars address H. A. CECIL, & BRO., Elizabethtown, Ky.
Or our agents Webb & Levering, Louisville, Ky. au2 6w

LOUISVILLE INSTITUTE,

CONDUCTED BY

MR. and MRS. PERING and DAUGHTER,

60 and 62 West Walnut street.

THE FORTY FIRST SEMI ANNUAL SESSION of this Institution will commence on the first Monday in September.

Terms per session of 2 weeks, payable half in advance.

General English Education	[illegible]
Junior Department	[illegible]
Preparatory Department	[illegible]
Ancient and Modern Languages, each	[illegible]
Instrumental Music	[illegible]
Drawing taught in the school without extra charge.	
Instruction in Pastel, Water Colors or Oil Painting (on Saturday only), per lesson	[illegible]

No deduction for absence except in cases of protracted illness. au10 tw

English and German Academy,

COR. SECOND AND GRAY STS.

THIS SCHOOL WILL BE REOPENED ON Monday, the 3d of September, 1866. Circulars may be procured at the Book Store of Bradley & Gilbert, corner Third and Green streets. au 15w KNAPP & HALGMANN.

MISS MARGARET W. WHITE

WILL OPEN HER

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

On Chestnut street, Monday, Sept. 3d. au 21

B. B. HUNTOON'S

SCHOOL FOR BOYS WILL REOPEN ON THE 3d of September, in a new, commodious and well ventilated school-room, on the east side of Sixth street, second house south of York street.
Terms, for the school year of forty weeks, eighty dollars, payable quarterly in advance. au15 1m
Journal and Courier copy and charge Democrat.

NOBLE BUTLER, A.M. F. A. GRANT, LL.D.

GRANT & BUTLER'S SCHOOL

WILL BE OPENED MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3d. Tuition fee $100 a year.
For particulars see "FIRST ANNUAL ANNOUNCEMENT," to be had at the Book Stores, the Mason & Gans, or the school building, on Sixth street, bet. Walnut and Chestnut.
Parents and others are invited to call and become acquainted with the plan of the school. The principals may be found at the building every day. [illegible] A. M. au1

KENTUCKY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.

FIFTEENTH SESSION.

THE FIFTEENTH SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence on the first Monday in October, 1866, and continue four months.

FACULTY.

BENJAMIN W. DUDLEY, M. D., Emeritus Professor of Surgery.
H. M. BULLITT, M. D., Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine.
C. W. WRIGHT, M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Physiology.
J. A. IRELAND, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
J. M. BODINE, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.
A. B. COOK, M. D., Professor of Principles and Practice of Surgery.
L. J. FRAZEE, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.
J. W. BENSON, M. D., Professor of Clinical Surgery and Surgical Pathology.
L. J. FRAZEE and J. A. IRELAND, Professors of Clinical Medicine.
J. D. BURCH, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.
W. H. SUTTON, M. D., Prosector to Chair of Clinical Surgery.
For any information which may be desired, address L. J. FRAZEE, M. D.,
au11 tf Dean of the Faculty, Louisville, Ky.

MISS LIZZIE SOUTHGATE'S SCHOOL

FOR LITTLE GIRLS AND BOYS, WILL REopen on Monday, Sept. 3d, on the south side of Chestnut, bet. Fourth and Fifth. au9 tn

Young Ladies' Academy.

ST. CATHARINE OF SIENNA,

Near Springfield, Washington county, Kentucky.

TERMS PER SESSION—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

To Board and Tuition in any or all the following branches: Orthography, Reading, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Algebra, Book-Keeping, Grammar and Epistolary Composition, Geography, History, Mythology, Natural Philosophy, Rhetoric and Composition, Botany, Chemistry, Mental and Moral Philosophy, English Classics, Astronomy, with use of Globes, Plain Sewing and Marking [illegible] $85 00

EXTRA CHARGES.

Latin and Modern Languages, each	$10 00
Music on Piano, with use of Instrument	[illegible]
Music on Harp	30 00
Music on Guitar, Instruments furnished by pupils	10 00
Vocal Music	6 00
Ornamental Needle-work	[illegible]
Drawing and Painting in water colors	10 00
Oil Painting	15 00
Books and Stationery	6 00
Bed and Bedding	6 00
Use of Library	1 00

Medicines at apothecary prices.

THE ACADEMIC YEAR COMMENCES ON the first Monday in September and ends on the first Tuesday in July, and is divided into two sessions of five months each. No deduction will be made for absence unless caused by sickness.
A suitable vehicle will be always in readiness furnished by the Institution to convey visitors from Springfield to the Academy.
Particular information concerning the Institute may be obtained by applying to the Mother Superior, St. Catharine of Sienna, near Springfield, Washington county, Ky. au3 d2m

University of Louisville,

LAW DEPARTMENT.

Twenty-first Session.

HON. HENRY PIRTLE, LL. D.,
Professor of Constitutional Law, Equity and Commercial Law.

HON. WM. F. BULLOCK,
Professor of the Law of Real Property, Law of Contracts, and Criminal Law.

HON. P. B. MUIR,
Professor of the History and Science of Law, Practice, Pleading and Evidence.

THE TWENTY-FIRST SESSION OF THE School will commence on the first Monday in October next, and continue five months.
Communications should be addressed to Professor PIRTLE, at Louisville, Ky.
JAMES GUTHRIE,
e30 1m Pres. University of Louisville.

AUGUSTA MALE AND FEMALE COLLEGE,

AUGUSTA, KY.

THIS INSTITUTION IS FAVORABLY SITuated, 42 miles above Cincinnati, and affords peculiar educational advantages. The buildings are commodious, in good repair, and neatly furnished. Augusta is very healthy, and in other respects is admirably fitted for the seat of a Literary Institution. The Board of Instruction is composed of teachers who, in their respective departments, are highly qualified. Both sexes are educated in this Institution to the special advantage of each. The grade of scholarship is high, and the discipline is such as to secure the highest good to the student. The curriculum of studies compare fairly with the very best seminaries, which, when passed through, and thoroughly understood, entitle the student to the usual testimonials of literary honors, since the College is regularly chartered. In the higher literary studies, as well as in music and the ornamental branches, students have the very best advantages, and the expenses are much less than in the same grade of Seminaries.
For further particulars address the President of the College, B. G. BLEWETT, A.M., or
DR. J. TAYLOR BRADFORD,
HON. JOS. DONIPHAN,
HON. J. F. MARSHALL, Trustees.
HON. W. C. MARSHALL,
J. W. ARMSTRONG, Esq.,
References may be made to—
Judges Loving and Graham, Bowlinggreen, Ky.
G. W. Norton, Pres. Southern Bank of Ky., Russellville, Ky.
Gov. Robinson, Georgetown, Ky.
Rev. W. Pope Yeaman, Covington, Ky.
Applegate & Co., Booksellers, Cincinnati, Ohio.
jy27 6w

REV. CARTER PAGE'S INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES.

THIS INSTITUTION IS SITUATED IN THE beautiful Beargrass region, five miles from the city of Louisville, on the Louisville and Shelbyville turnpike, and within a half mile of O'Bannon's Station, on the L. & F. R. R. The buildings were erected especially for a female school, and are admirably adapted to that purpose.
The Institution was conducted for twelve years by the Rev. George Beckett, and during the last year by the present proprietor, and during that whole period there was never a death, and only one instance of serious illness, among the pupils.
The number of pupils is limited to thirty in order to furnish those domestic comforts and enjoyments not to be met with in large schools. The proprietor has been a teacher for nearly twenty years, and will be aided in his present work by a full corps of able assistants.
For further particulars address
REV. CARTER PAGE,
au21 tf St. Mathew's, Jefferson county, Ky.
[Journal copy.]

MADAME C. MEARS,

NO. 224 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK.

WILL REOPEN HER FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School September 20th, 1866.
Mme C. M. will be at home after September 10th, to receive personal applications. All previous to that date by mail. ac21 1m

Kentucky Military Institute.

THE FALL SESSION OF THE KENTUCKY Military Institute will commence September 10th, 1866. Terms, $175 per half session of 20 weeks, *invariably in advance. No extras.*
Address, COL. R. T. P. ALLEN, Supt.,
jy17 6t Farmdale P. O., Franklin county, Ky.

LASELL FEMALE SEMINARY, At Auburndale, Mass., ten miles from Boston, on Worcester Railroad. Eight hours' ride from New York and Albany. Four years' classical course. Special advantages in French, Painting and Music. For health, beauty and moral influence, location unsur-

INSURANCE.

[illegible]

Standard Fire Insurance Co.,

On the 1st day of July, 1866.

MADE TO THE AUDITOR [illegible] STATE of Kentucky [illegible] entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign [illegible]

First. NAME AND LOCATION.
The name of the [illegible] Fire Insurance Company, [illegible] No. 11 Wall street, [illegible] N. Y.

Second. CAPITAL.
The amount of its Capital Stock is [illegible] $200,000
The amount of its Capital Stock paid up [illegible] 200 000

Third. ASSETS.
[illegible]

1st.	U. S. 20 year 6 per cent. coupon bonds 1881	[illegible]	[illegible]
2d.	U. S. 5-20 6 per cent. registered bonds, 1862	[illegible]	[illegible]
3d.	U. S. [illegible] per cent. coupon bonds, 1864	[illegible]	[illegible]
4th.	U. S. 10-40 5 per cent. registered bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
5th.	U. S. 10-40 5 per cent. coupon bonds 1864	[illegible]	[illegible]
6th.	U. S. 3 years 7-30 Treasury notes	[illegible]	[illegible]
7th.	Brooklyn City 6 per cent. bonds 1872	[illegible]	[illegible]

8th. Interest accrued [illegible]
9th. Claims for [illegible]
Total [illegible]

Fourth. LIABILITIES.
Losses unadjusted [illegible]

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, FRANKFORT, KY. [illegible]
[illegible]
W. T. SAMUELS, Auditor.

[illegible]
JOHN BARBEE, Agent.
[illegible]

DISSOLUTIONS.

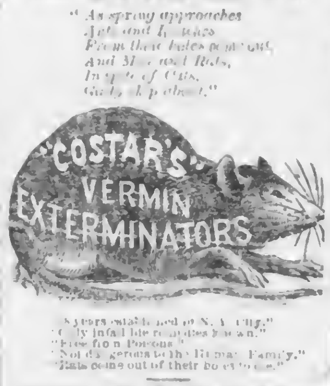
Dissolution of Copartnership.

[illegible]
J. H. [illegible]
CHAS. GASTROW.

An old Song, set to a New Tune.

1866.

"*As spring approaches*
Ants and Roaches
From their holes come out,
And Mice and Rats,
In spite of Cats,
Gaily skip about."



"18 years established in N. Y. City."
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

"Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c., Exter's,
Is a paste—used for *Rats, Mice, Roaches, Black and Red Ants, &c., &c., &c.*

"Costar's" Bed-Bug Exterminator,
Is a liquid or wash—used to destroy, and also as a preventive for *Bed Bugs, &c.*

"Costar's" Electric Powder for Insects
Is for *Moths, Mosquitos, Fleas, Bed Bugs, Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.*

☞ !!! BEWARE !!! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.
☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR,
484 Broadway, N. Y.
☞ Sold in Louisville, Ky.
☞ By ———
And all Druggists and Dealers.

1866.

INCREASE OF RATS.—The *Farmers' Gazette* (English) asserts and proves by figures that one pair of RATS will have progeny and descendants no less than 651,050 in three years. Now, unless this immense family can be kept down, they would consume more food than would sustain 65,000 human beings.
☞ See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above.

1866.

RATS *versus* BIRDS.—Whoever engages in shooting small birds is a cruel man; whoever aids in exterminating *rats* is a benefactor. We should like some one to give us the benefit of their experience in driving out these pests. We need something besides dogs, cats and traps for this business.—*Scientific American, N. Y.*
☞ See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above.

1866.

"COSTAR'S" RAT EXTERMINATOR is simple, safe and sure—the most perfect RAT-ification meeting we have ever attended. Every Rat that can get it, properly prepared, will eat it, and every one that eats it will die, generally at some place as distant as possible from where it was taken.—*Lake Shore, Mich., Mirror.*
☞ See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above.

1866.

HOUSEKEEPERS troubled with vermin need be so no longer, if they use "COSTAR'S" Exterminator. We have used it to our satisfaction, and if a box cost $5, we would have it. We have tried poisons, but they effected nothing; but "Costar's" article knocks the breath out of Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants and Bed-Bugs, quicker than we can write it. It is in great demand all over the country.—*Medina, Ohio, Gazette.*
☞ See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above.

1866.

A VOICE FROM THE FAR WEST.—Speaking of "COSTAR'S" Rat, Roach, Ant, &c., Exterminator—"more grain and provisions are destroyed annually in Grant county by vermin than would pay for tons of the Rat and Insect Killer."—*Lancaster, Wis., Herald.*
☞ See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above.

1866.

FARMERS AND HOUSEKEEPERS.—Should recollect that hundreds of dollars' worth of Grain, Provisions, &c., are annually destroyed by Rats, Mice, Ants and other insects and vermin—all of which can be prevented by a few dollars' worth of "COSTAR'S" Rat, Roach, Ant, &c., Exterminator bought and used freely.
☞ See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above.
☞ Sold in Louisville, Ky.
☞ By ———
And all Druggists and Dealers.
mr21 d1aw&w1am6m

KENTUCKY LEAD WORKS,

Established 1865.

HASLETT, LEONARD & CO. WHITE LEAD Warranted Strictly PURE LOUISVILLE, KY.

WE OFFER TO THE TRADE THE ABOVE brand of PURE LEAD, guaranteeing it to give satisfaction in all cases. Dealers and consumers of Lead wanting the *best article* are respectfully requested to give it a trial. We also have on hand and for sale—
Kentucky XXX Pure Lead,
Ohio Falls Pure Lead, Clifton Pure Lead,
Magnolia Pure Lead, X N L Pure Lead,
Bar Lead, Pig Lead, Putty, &c., &c.
☞ Office and manufactory,

Ninth st., bet. Main and the River.

HASLETT, LEONARD & CO.
au22 eod1m&w2

W. GOODMAN, Mississippi. A. P. MERRILL Jr., New York.

GOODMAN & MERRILL,

General Commission Merchants

No. 36 New st., New York City.

ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS, and special attention given to the sale of COTTON AND TOBACCO. All orders for purchase filled with care and forwarded without delay.
Our correspondents in Louisville are Messrs. Porter, Fairfax & Co., through whom orders and consignments may be sent to us. [illegible] eod6m

Cough No More

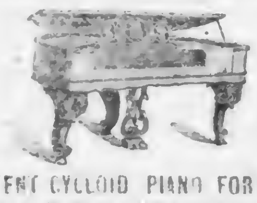
DR. STRICKLAND'S MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM is warranted to cure Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Consumption, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs. For sale by Druggists. 50 cents per bottle. [illegible] d&wly

Hill's Gold Pen MANUFACTORY

No. 124 Main street, Louisville. Pens repointed for

PIANOS.

LINDEMAN & SON'S



PATENT CYCLOID PIANO FORTES

WERE AWARDED AT THE LATE FAIR OF the American Institute the First Premium Gold Medal for superiority of tone and construction, also at the State Fairs of Michigan, Indiana, Kansas, and wherever they have been exhibited in competition.
Warerooms—No. 2 Le Roy Place, Bleecker street, one block west of Broadway. Send for circular.
[illegible] says, "It is the finest instrument of the kind I have ever tried, the tone singles out voice and [illegible] of a Grand Piano."
[illegible] says, "I consider the Cycloid Piano [illegible] every respect."
[illegible] "I regard them as very superior [illegible]" jy3 6m

PIANOS.

PETERS, WEBB & CO,

Manufacturers of

GRAND, UPRIGHT AND SQUARE,

Piano-Fortes.

Warerooms Jefferson, between Fourth and Fifth. Factory—Main and Fourteenth sts. au1 3m

THE BEST

PIANOS

ARE MADE BY STEINWAY & SONS AND Chickering & Sons. A full supply of Grand and Square of the above and other manufacturers at low prices. G. P. FAULDS, Importer of Musical Goods and Publisher of Music, [illegible] Main st., bet. Second and Third.

LAW CARDS.

R. COCKRELL. N. A. HUMBER.

COCKRELL & HUMBER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Office, No. 8 Court Place,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS OF Louisville. Particular attention given to the collection of claims in this State and throughout the South, [illegible] long and extensive business experience. [illegible] fall sutf

SELBY HARNEY,

Attorney & Counselor at Law,

Office—No. 11 Court Place,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. [illegible] house backing house [illegible]

DENTISTRY.

STONE & STANTON, PRACTI[illegible] Dentists, [illegible] Louisville, Ky., and [illegible] inserted [illegible] and beautiful [illegible] superior sets [illegible] warranted to give perfect [illegible]. Other styles proportionably low. Call and examine specimens.
N. B. [illegible] extracted by the new benumbing process. je20

D[illegible] [illegible] Dental work [illegible] price [illegible] Second [illegible] Market and Jefferson, Louisville, Ky. je16 3m

J. H. BEDFORD,
Surgeon Dentist,

OFFICE No. 30 JEFFERSON STREET, BET. First and Second, Louisville, Ky., has now reduced his prices as follows: Upper and lower sets of Teeth on Vulcanite Rubber $[illegible] per set. All other work proportionately low. All work warranted and done in the very best style. Call and see specimens. mj31 3m

RESTAURANTS.

Fresh Shell Oysters.

First of the Season.

ALSO

Soft Shell Crabs, Grouse, Ducks, Woodcock,

And all other luxuries of the season, at

WALKER'S EXCHANGE,

[illegible] Third street, bet. Main and Market.

BROADWAY

ALL FLOUR WARRANTED
MILLER'S EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR 196 LOUISVILLE, KY.

MILLS!

FLOUR OF ALL GRADES. THE HIGHest price paid for WHEAT.
SAM'L A. MILLER, Proprietor,
au8 3m Corner Tenth and Broadway.

Notice to Gas Consumers.

LEON. S. MILLER & CO.

HAVE FOR SALE A GAS BURNER AND REGULATOR, with which they guarantee to save in *all cases* from 15 to 25 per cent. of gas over any Burner now in use. Persons wishing to procure the Burner can do so by leaving their orders at their office, at Chas. Miller & Co.'s Coal Office, No. 82 west side of Fourth street, three doors below Main.
LEON S. MILLER & CO.
REFERENCES—Ormsby House, Planters' Hotel, Walker's Exchange, St. Nicholas and Delmonico.

We, the undersigned do hereby certify that we have used the Gas Burner and Regulator sold by L. S. Miller & Co., and find that they will do as much, and even more, than they guarantee them to do, and do cordially recommend them to all consumers of gas.
M. A. Downing, Ormsby House.
C. C. Rufer & Co., St. Charles Restaurant.
Joseph Wahl, St. Nicholas Restaurant.
John Langan, Planter's Hotel Saloon.
W. B. Spurrier, Spurrier House, late Planter's Hotel.
John Caseln, Walker's Exchange.
George Smith, Red Jacket Saloon.
M. Miller, Saloon. J. T. Besancon.
C. J. Moore. Geo. R. Blanchard.
Alex Gilmore. P. J. Rigney. jy8 3m

JAS. TRABUE. W. A. DAVIS. T. J. AMIS.
R. TRABUE. MATT. NEILL.

TRABUE, DAVIS & CO.,

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS,

Main street between Eighth and Ninth, opposite Pickett Warehouse,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

WE HAVE THE PLEASURE TO INFORM our friends and patrons that we are now receiving a large and complete stock of Fall and Winter Dry Goods and Notions, comprising in part new styles of Prints, Bleached and Brown Domestics, Plaid Linseys, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Tweeds, handsome printed Delaines, Blankets and Fancy Dress Goods, besides an exceedingly large and varied stock of Notions, all of which we will sell at the lowest wholesale prices.
After an experience of thirty six years in the Jobbing Dry Goods business, we are satisfied that we fully know the wants of the trade, and would be most happy to show buyers our stock before making their purchases, feeling confident that we can sell goods on as liberal terms as any first-class house East or West. We have now a complete and well selected stock of goods in the market, which we offer at the lowest rates.
au22 1m TRABUE DAVIS & CO.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

H. J. MONSCH & CO.,

—AT THE—

Southern Luxury Depot,

Third st., bet. Market and Jefferson,

ARE RECEIVING DAILY FRESH OYSTERS and Game and keep constantly on hand keg, can and shell Oysters, fresh lake and sea fish, and all kinds of luxuries. Dealers, hotels and steamboats supplied at wholesale prices. They are now in receipt of Maltby's celebrated Oysters. [illegible]

FASSMANN'S

Celebrated Iron Ties,

FOR BALING COTTON.

THE ATTENTION OF PLANTERS AND MERchants is called to these Iron Ties, intended to supply the place of rope in baling cotton. They are stronger and much cheaper than rope, and their strength is not impaired by exposure as is that of rope; they hold the cotton in smaller compass, are quite as readily applied and fastened, and lessen immensely the risk from fire; they are painted to prevent rust, and highly approved of in compressing. I am fully prepared to execute orders for these Ties, as well as for Kentucky and India Bagging.
jy27 d&w1m D. H. DAVIS, Agent.

FIRST PREMIUM

STEAM SAW MILLS.

THE FIRST PRIZE,

THE GOLD MEDAL,

Was awarded to the

Washington Iron Works,

By the American Institute, at their Fair, in October, 1865, for the best

CIRCULAR SAW MILL

AND STEAM ENGINE.

Orders for these, Gang Saw Mills, Sugar Mills, General Machinery, Iron and Brass Castings, Forgings, Railroad Cars, &c., &c., promptly filled. Address
GEO. M. CLAPP, Treasurer,
NEWBURGH, N. Y., or
L. C. WARD, Agent,
55 Liberty st., (Room No. 8,) N. Y.
ap14 1y

JACOB ANTHONY,

MANUFACTURER OF

PURE CIDER VINEGAR.

NO ACID OR OTHER DELETERIOUS SUBstances used. A large supply constantly in store and for sale to the trade. Also dealer in

Pure Bourbon and Rye Whisky,

Foreign and Domestic Liquors,

No. 27 Fourth st., bet. Main and Water.
au5 1m

SCAVENGERS.

HESS, BICKLE & CO.

WILL ATTEND TO CLEANING VAULTS &c., at short notice, and warrant satisfaction. Orders left at the White Mansion, corner Third and Market; at the Police Station; Clay-street Station-

COMMISSION.

J. R. O'BANNON. D. W. BASHAW.

O'BANNON & BASHAW,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NO. 95 MAIN STREET,

North side, between Third and Fourth,

OFFER FOR SALE AT LOW FIGURES—
2,000 bags White Corn;
2,000 Bags Yellow and Mixed Corn;
1,000 bags Black Oats!
100 barrels No. 1 Family new wheat, fresh ground Flour;
50 half barrels White Fish.
Louisville, August 14, 1866. au17 tf

Notice.

J. W. MITCHELL WITHDRAWS FROM OUR house from this date. The style of the firm hereafter will be McFerran, Armstrong & Co.
MITCHELL & ARMSTRONG.
Louisville, July 1, 1866—1m

J. C. M'FERRAN, J. S. M'FERRAN, V. P. ARMSTRONG, R. J. MENEFEE.

M'FERRAN, ARMSTRONG & CO.,

(Late MITCHELL & ARMSTRONG.)

No. 21 Main st., bet. First and Second,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

PROVISION DEALERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Agents for Bagging, Bale Rope and Twine,
Dealers in Pork, Bacon, Lard, Flour,
Bourbon Whisky, Highwines,
Alcohol, Cologne Spirits,
And curers of the extra Sugar-cured
jy1 3m Magnolia Hams.

B. T. SMITH. A. GOWDY.

B. T. SMITH & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND

PRODUCE DEALERS

59 Market st., bet. Second and Third,

je22 LOUISVILLE, KY. 3m

JOHN SNYDER. JAS. S. SNYDER. THOS. J. SNYDER
Late of Chattanooga, Tenn.

JOHN SNYDER & CO.,

WHOLESALE

Grocers & Commission Merchants

And Dealers in

Pure Bourbon and other Whiskies,

No. 89 Main st., bet. Third and Fourth.

my17 3m LOUISVILLE, KY.

HOTELS.

HYNES HOUSE,

BARDSTOWN, KY.

F. G. MURPHY, Agent,

PROPRIETOR. au21 1m

M. KEAN. R. B. SHELTON, PHIL. JUDGE.
E. O. BANNON. Of Lexington. E. L. BOHNE.

LOUISVILLE HOTEL,

Corner Sixth and Main sts.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

M. KEAN & CO., Proprietors.

au4 1m

U. S. HOTEL,

Louisville, Ky.,

(Most centrally located.)

IS UNDERGOING THOROUGH REPAIR.

STOCKTON, LEARY & CO

jy12

LA PIERRE HOUSE, Philadelphia.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING LEASED THIS favorite House it has been refitted and refurnished in an elegant manner, and is now prepared with the most perfect appointments for the reception of guests. The first position among first-class Hotels will be maintained in the future, as in the past.
my29 3m BAKER & FARLEY.

LAKE ICE.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

L. R. FIGG,

Wholesale and retail dealer in

NORTHERN CRYSTAL LAKE ICE.

I WOULD SAY TO THE CITIZENS OF LOUisville and vicinity that I have received a full supply of NORTHERN LAKE ICE for the present season, and also have on hand a large supply of home-made Ice, and before they make their contracts for Ice they will do well to call on me as I am prepared to supply them as cheap as any Ice Merchant in the market, and a full supply guaranteed during the season. Office, Second street, between Market and Jefferson, west side.
mr8 tf L. R. FIGG.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE FIRM OF MILLS & TYLER IS THIS day dissolved by mutual consent.
Z. D. MILLS,
C. D. TYLER.
Louisville, Ky., August 22d, 1866.

Copartnership.

A NEW FIRM IS THIS DAY FORMED UNder the name and style of Mills & Race, to conduct the Dry Goods business of "Trade Palace," at 140 Jefferson street. The new firm will fulfill all contracts of the late firm of Mills & Tyler.
Z. D. MILLS,
R. T. RACE.
Louisville, Ky., August 22d, 1866. au24 tf

Dissolution.

THE FIRM OF J. C. DOHONEY & CO., IS THIS day dissolved by mutual consent. John C. Dohoney will close up the business of the firm.
JOHN C. DOHONEY,
C. W. HITCHCOCK.
August 23d, 1866.

New Firm.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership, under the style of Reamer & Dohoney, in the wholesale Hat, Cap and Fur business, at the old stand of J. C. Dohoney & Co., No. 253 West Main street.
JOS M. REAMER,
JOHN C. DOHONEY.
August 23d, 1866.

Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED, THE FORMER PARTner of John C. Dohoney, most earnestly recommends his friends to deal with the new firm of Reamer & Dohoney.
au24 6t C. W. HITCHCOCK.

Copartnership.

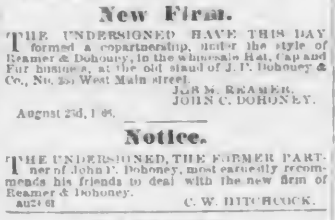
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership, to conduct a dry goods business, at No. 110 Fourth street, Louisville, Ky., under the style and firm of Crumbaugh, Anderson & Hamilton.
J. E. CRUMBAUGH,
L. L. ANDERSON,
W. T. HAMILTON.
Louisville, June 8, 1866. je16 tf

ASTROLOGY, &C.

MADAME O'DAIR

WILL TELL FUTURE EVENTS, GIVE the name, age and character. Also delineate characters from likenesses. Residence No. 5 Walnut street, north side, second house above First. au17 1m

COOK'S PATENT



EVAPORATOR.

WE HAVE THE EXCLUSIVE CONTROL OF this Evaporator for the States of Kentucky, Tennessee, and Indiana bordering on the river. Persons who are growing sorghum are invited to call and examine them, or send for a circular giving a full description.

CASH PRICE.

	Iron Pan.	Copper Pan.
No. 2, complete	$ [illegible]	$120
No. 3, complete	[illegible]	155
No. 4, complete	130	190

SUGAR CANE MILLS.

We are selling with our Evaporator the Victor Cane Mill, which stands far ahead of any other mill for strength, durability, capacity, &c. It is built on a different principle from any other, and cannot be excelled. Call and examine and get a descriptive catalogue.

CASH PRICE.

No. 0 Victor, complete	$ 65
No. 1 Victor, complete	85
No. 2 Victor, complete	100
No. 3 Victor, complete	140
No. 4 Victor, complete	150

PITKIN, WIARD & CO.,

au3 1m LOUISVILLE, KY.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE

To CALIFORNIA

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL,

VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.

STEAMERS LEAVE PIER NO. 42 NORTH River, foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock noon, as follows:
September 1—NEW YORK, Capt. WEIR, connecting with SACRAMENTO, Capt. CAWLY.
September 11—ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. LAPIDGE.
September 21—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. Gray, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. FARNSWORTH.
All departures touch at Acapulco; those of the 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American ports, and those of the 1st touch at Manzanillo.
100 pounds baggage allowed to each adult. Medicines and attendance free.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office, on the wharf, foot of Canal st., North River, New York.
jy3 3m S. K. HOLMAN, Agent.

MRS. JAS. R. DAY. W. D. MORGAN. M. BROADRICK.

MRS. JAMES R. DAY & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FURNITURE,

Of Every Description,

No. 69 Third Street,

East side, bet. Main and Market,

Je5 LOUISVILLE, KY 6m

Dry Goods.

WE ARE PREPARED TO OFFER THE trade a full and complete stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods. Our terms are cash.
JOSEPH T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
au1 1m No. 79 Sixth street.

Stills, Stills, Stills.

JAMES SOMERVILLE,

COPPER AND SHEET IRON WORKER AND dealer in Wrought Iron Cook Stoves; No. 361 Main street, north side, between Ninth and Tenth

COAL AND LUMBER.

COAL.

WE HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF THE VERY best Pittsburg Coal on hand, most of it the celebrated Ormsby Coal, which we offer at the lowest market price, either wholesale or retail. Orders by railroad shall have prompt attention.
au24 1m KENNEDY & IRWIN,
[illegible] Third street.

COAL.

O. GATHRIGHT,

NO. 11 SECOND STREET, BET. MARKET and Jefferson, dealer in best quality of COAL at LOWEST market price for CASH. Orders for Railroad and Country Wagons solicited and promptly filled. je7 3m

JAS. N. KELLOGG, Agent,

DEALER IN

PITTSBURG COAL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Corner Seventh and Main streets,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

At W. B. Gray's Agricultural Warehouse.

mr18

FOR THE BEST QUALITY OF PITTSBURG COAL,

CALL ON

N. W. HUGHES,

NO. 100 EAST SIDE FOURTH ST., BET. Main and the river. All orders for railroad cars and wagons promptly attended to. fe8 dtf

PETROLEUM.

OIL WELL

TOOLS AND MACHINERY

I AM MANUFACTURING AND KEEP CONstantly on hand, Portable and Stationary Steam Engines, Boring Tools, and other machinery used in boring for Oil and Salt.
JULIUS BARBAROUX,
Hydraulic Foundery and Machine Shop,
ja8 dtf Louisville, Ky.

BEN. MASON,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

129 Third street,

East Side Bet. Jefferson and Green,

jel Louisville, Ky.

F. W. MERZ,

Louisville Architectural Foundery

AND

ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS.

MANUFACTURER OF

IRON FRONTS,
COLUMNS,
CAPS AND BASES,
CORNICES,

And General Building Castings,

IRON RAILINGS,
VERANDAHS,
BALCONIES,
SAFES,
BANK AND JAIL WORKS

Agent for James Sargent's Patent Magnetic Bank Locks, of Rochester, N. Y.

Green st., bet. Second and Third,

my8 dtf LOUISVILLE, KY.

ROBERT BIGGS,

PLUMBER,

Gas and Steam Fitter,

No. 76 south side Green,

Above Third street.

Keeps on hand a fine assortment of GAS FIXTURES, GAS SHADES, BATH TUBS, WASHSTANDS, HYDRANTS, WATER CLOSETS, GUM HOSE and BRASS WORK.

Water and Gas Pipes

Put up in a superior manner.
☞ Old Fixtures regilt and rebronzed. jy19

Copartnership.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership to conduct the manufacture of IRON RAILING, FIRE-PROOF BANK DOORS, VAULTS and SAFES, BALCONIES, VERANDAHS, STAIR-CASES, &c., &c.
THOS. SHEFFER,
ED. CAYE.

THOS. SHEFFER. ED. CAYE.

SHEFFER & CAYE,

MANUFACTURERS

Fire-proof Bank Doors, Vaults and Safes, Jail Work, Iron Railings of every description, Balconies, Verandahs, Stair-Cases, &c.,

No. 257 Green st., below Seventh,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

GENERAL JOBBING AND REPAIRING done upon short notice. jy14 tf

M. WOODS FERGUSON. W. F. DUERSON.

JEFFERSON SAW-MILLS,

On River, bet. Wenzel and Cabell,

M. WOODS FERGUSON & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN ALL kinds of Sash, Circular and Gauge Sawed, Pine, Poplar and Oak Building Lumber. Also, manufacturers of all kinds of Poplar, Cherry, Walnut, Gum and Maple Lumber for Furniture. Weatherboards, Shingles, Laths, Bed Slats, Pickets, Table Legs, Chair Rounds, Banisters, Bench Backs, Broom Handles, Box Boards, &c.
We have great facilities for sawing BRIDGE TIMBERS, RAILWAY TIES and STRINGERS, for which we solicit orders.
fe10 tf M. WOODS FERGUSON & CO.

J. H. MONTGOMERY,

Merchant Tailor,

No. 99 Jefferson street,

NOT BEING ABLE TO SELL OUT HIS LARGE stock of Goods, has concluded to continue his business at the old stand, where his numerous customers can be suited with handsome Clothing at low price, made to order in the latest style and of the best material.
Also, Clothing cleaned, dyed and repaired. Gents, send your garments along and have them beautified. Ladies' dresses, shawls and ribbons dyed to any shade or color. All colors warranted fast.
A large stock of Furnishing Goods on hand will be sold cheap for cash. ap12 tf

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE,

Corner of Fifth and Green Sts.

MULES AND HORSES FOR SALE.

FINE DOUBLE AND SINGLE HORSES FOR hire. Horses kept by the day or week. Particular attention given to the purchase, sale and forwarding of horses and mules.
☞ Also wish to buy three hundred work mules.
jy13 tf JENKINS & CALLAWAY

Cotton Gins, Eagle Pattern.

GINS OF 18, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 60, TO 100 SAWS each, always on hand. This celebrated Gin has been used and thoroughly tested for many years throughout the South, in all cases giving entire satisfaction.
☞ Send for a circular with cut and description.
H. W. WILKES,
je24 Authorized agent for Louisville, Ky.

Removal.

THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK HAS REmoved to their new office, corner of Fifth and Main streets, and will continue a general Banking, Exchange and Collecting business.
Accounts of Banks, Bankers and individuals solicited.
JAMES BRIDGEFORD, Prest.
GEO. S. ALLISON, Cashier. au1 1m

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES,

COMBINING THE MAXIMUM OF EFFIciency, durability and economy with the minimum of weight and price. They are widely and favorably known, more than 600 being in use. All warranted satisfactory or no sale. Descriptive circulars sent on application. Address
J. C. HOADLEY & CO.,
jy13 6m Lawrence, Mass.

BRADSHAW & BRO.,

ARCHITECTS,

HAVE REMOVED TO THE NORTHEAST corner of Bullitt and Main streets, over the Cit-

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

Established in 1817.

THOS. E. WILSON. ARTHUR PETER. W. H. DILLINGHAM

WILSON, PETER & CO.,

(Successors to Wilson Starbird & Smith.)

Wholesale Druggists,

AND IMPORTERS OF

FOREIGN DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,

AND DEALERS IN

Paints, Oils, Window-Glass, Glassware, Tobaccs, Snuffs.

PERFUMERY, &C.

ap7 d&wtf **Northeast corner Main and Fifth streets, Louisville, Ky.**

MEDICAL.

A FEW WORDS OF COMMON SENSE.

HOW FEW THERE ARE WHO ARE NOT subject to some affection of the lungs or respiratory organs, who, by neglecting premonitory symptoms, aggravate the complaint, until disease strikes its shafts, causing inexpressible torture of the patient, and anxiety and distress to friends. "Only a cold!" "A slight sore throat!" is the heedless remark of many when so affected. Yes; "Only a cold," was the thoughtless expression of thousands whom death has marked for his prey.
Forewarned—Forearmed! should be the motto forever in the minds of all subject to Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, or Influenza. Words of advice should be heeded by all suffering from Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption. Relief is within their reach; and, if neglected, fatal consequences ensue—a life of misery—a daily, hourly struggle for existence. A contest in which there can be but one victor—Death!
Does it not appal the strongest mind, to think of the results caused by neglect? Then why delay? What excuse can be offered, when timely warning is sounded in your ears? When the danger is pointed out, why not avoid it? MARSDEN'S PECTORAL BALM has been used with success in nearly a million of cases, and is indorsed by the Medical Faculty as the most prompt and efficacious remedy that scientific research has discovered, to relieve and cure all cases of Coughs, Colds, Influenza and Consumption, if the case is not beyond all hope. Even when the sufferer is in the last stages, he will find relief by using this preparation. One bottle will convince the most incredulous that the merits of this preparation are by no means exaggerated; in fact fall far short of the eulogies bestowed upon it by thousands who have been cured by its timely use. A guarantee accompanies each bottle, and dealers are instructed in every instance to refund the money when this preparation fails to relieve.
Prepared by T. W. Marsden, 487 Broadway, New York, and for sale by all Druggists. Price $1 00 per bottle.

MARSDEN'S CALISAYA TONIC,

In convalescence from Cholera, Malignant Fevers, Small Pox, or any Cutaneous Affections, will be found invaluable, giving tone to the system, and removing all the prostrating effects incidental to disease. The universal and popular knowledge of the virtues of TRUE Calisaya Bark requires no explanation, centuries have passed since its discovery, and it is now recognized as the best febrifuge which bountiful nature has favored us with. Science has discovered many methods of extracting its virtues, and reducing, to a small bulk, the active principles of the Bark, viz., Quinine, Cinchonine, etc., all of which are invaluable as medical agents.
The great want of a mild and reliable tonic in cases of Debility, Night Sweats, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, and other diseases incidental to a disorganized system, has induced me to present this to the medical profession and sufferers, as the most reliable, safe and powerful tonic that can be prepared containing, as it does, all the active principles of the True Calisaya Bark, with other ingredients, which render it the perfection of a remedy for all the above diseases.
Prepared by T. W. Marsden, 487 Broadway, New York, and for sale by all Druggists. Price $1 00 per bottle. au8 1m

LOUISVILLE MEDICAL

(Formerly Dr. Jones')

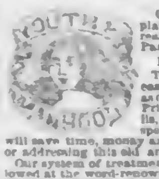
DISPENSARY.

NO. 105 FIFTH ST., CORNER COURT PLACE bet. Market and Jefferson, for the cure of special diseases. Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Syphilis treated and cured with pleasant, reliable and infallible remedies. Dr. WHITE, (the world's renown on Syphilis), is ever ready to try his skill on the above diseases, which must and will yield to his remedies as by magic. A perfect cure guaranteed in every case.
Gonorrhea cured in a few days without the use of painful remedies. Recent cases of gonorrhea cured for $10. Recent cases of primary syphilis $20. And all chronic cases treated at the above low rates.
Medicines furnished in all cases. All business and correspondence strictly private. Seminal Debility, with Nocturnal Emissions, and all troubles arising from Self-Abuse treated and permanently cured in a short time.
A plain sign will be found over the door. All communications by mail or otherwise should be addressed to "Louisville Medical Dispensary, 105 Fifth street, bet. Market and Jefferson, Louisville, Ky."
Office hours between 8 A. M., and 9 P. M.
DR. A. B. WHITE,
au8 tf Physician and Consulting Surgeon.

DR. GATES'

PRIVATE MEDICAL DISPENSARY,

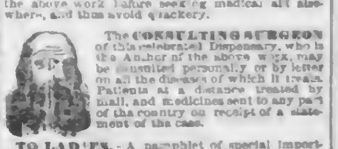
The oldest Dispensary in Louisville,



CONDUCTED ON THE plan of the celebrated Venereal Hospitals of London and Paris, for the cure of

PRIVATE DISEASES.

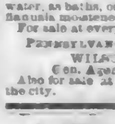
Those afflicted with any disease of a private nature, such as Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Primary or Secondary Syphilis, and who wish to be cured speedily and permanently, will save time, money and suffering, by calling at or addressing this old and well-known Dispensary.
Our system of treatment is the same as that followed at the world-renowned Venereal Hospitals of London and Paris; and our object is, in all cases, to eradicate the last vestige of the poisonous virus from the system, instead of drying it up for the moment and leaving disease still lurking in the system to break out at some future time, as is the custom with so many practitioners.
Young, middle-aged, and old men, who by indulging in solitary habits or excessive indulgence of the passions have produced Seminal Weakness, or a debility of the sexual organs in advance of their years, may be restored to their former health and vigor by making immediate application.
Those who have been under unsuccessful treatment are particularly requested to call, for we are able to cure you.
We guarantee a perfect and permanent cure in all cases we undertake, no matter who or what else has failed.
Persons at a distance may be successfully treated by mail, by giving us a full statement of their case.
Our Treatise, giving our theory, exposition and treatment of private diseases, with full symptom lists, sent to any address on receipt of one stamp to prepay postage.
Consultation free and confidential. Charges moderate. Secrecy inviolable.
Best quality of French Male Safes for sale; price 50 cents each, or $5 per dozen. Sent by mail on receipt of price.
TO THE LADIES.—We are agents for Mad. Caprau's Female Monthly Pills, a safe and effectual remedy for Female Diseases, such as Irregularities, Obstruction of the Menses, Whites, &c. Price by mail, $1 and one postage stamp.
CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken during pregnancy, as they are sure to produce miscarriage.
Also, for M. La Croix's French Preventive Powders, for the prevention of conception. One box will last for years. Price by mail $2 and two postage stamps.
Office hours 8 A. M. to [illegible] P. M.; Sundays 8 A. M. to [illegible] M.
DRS. H. G. [illegible]ER & CO.,
Proprietors,
mr. tf Third and [illegible] sts., up-stairs.



FOR

The Treatment of Private Diseases

A MEDICAL PAMPHLET, JUST PUBLISHed, containing 50 large pages and numerous engravings of the organs of both sexes in health and disease, treating on private diseases, gonorrhea, gleet, syphilis, stricture; diseases of the testicles, bladder and kidneys; self-abuse, and the secret habits of both sexes, and the deplorable effects on both body and mind; diseases of females from girlhood to old age, intended as a warning and a guide for the young of both sexes, being a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage; with the Author's new method of treatment, the most successful means of cure as shown by the report of [illegible] cases; mailed under seal for 25 cents. Read the above work before seeking medical aid elsewhere, and thus avoid quackery.



The CONSULTING SURGEON of this celebrated Dispensary, who is the Author of the above work, may be consulted personally or by letter on all the diseases of which it treats. Patients at a distance treated by mail, and medicines sent to any part of the country on receipt of a statement of the case.

TO LADIES.—A pamphlet of special importance to the married, price 15 cents; also, a little book of private advice to ladies, either married or single, price 15 cents; either sent in a sealed envelop on receipt of price.

Office Removed to 74 Green street, bet. Second and Third, near the Postoffice. Consultations private, and all business strictly confidential.

Caution.—We have no connection with the so-called "Louisville Medical Dispensary," opened in the rooms formerly occupied by us, on Fifth street.
☞ Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Address
THE GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY,
ja30 tf Louisville, Ky.

NATURAL

IODIDES AND BROMIDES,

For the cure of

RHEUMATIC, TUBERCULOUS DISEASES; also for the cure of all GLANDULAR, SCROFULOUS AND SKIN DISEASES.

STRUMATIC SALTS,

Produced from the wells of the

PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

THE HEALTHY, VIVIFYING AND STIMUlating influence of mineral waters used externally as baths is a well established fact, yet the action of such waters greatly varies with their composition. The above named Strumatic salts, used in solution in form of baths, and containing as they do large quantities of Iodides and Bromides of Potassium with other salts such as Chloride of Magnesium, Iron, Potassium, and Sodium, constitute the most active agent in the cure of the above-named diseases. The Salt is to be used, dissolved in warm water, as baths, or in the shape of applications of flannels moistened with the solution.
For sale at every respectable Drug Store.
PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING CO.
WILSON & PETER, Louisville, Ky.
Gen. Agents for Kentucky and Tennessee.
Also for sale at all of the Retail Drug Stores in the city. 3e30 dtf

A. H. MARKLAND,

WASHINGTON CITY,

Late Superintendent of Mails for the Armies of the United States, and Special Agent of the Postoffice Department,

WILL GIVE HIS PERSONAL ATTENTION to the settlement of all transportation accounts against the Government, and to the adjustment of all claims against the Government growing out of the war. Refer to the officers of Government generally. Special references given in any of the cities of the United States, when required. jy14 tf

Magnolia Sugar-cured Hams.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH the trade with our celebrated "Magnolia" Sugar-cured "Hams," guaranteed by us to be equal in quality to any Ham made in the West. All we ask for them is a "trial."
MITCHELL & ARMSTRONG,

TRANSPORTATION.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE

FAST FREIGHT LINE.

Time—35 Hours Through.

Low Rates.

THIS LINE IS NOW ORGANIZED FOR BUSIness, and will receive freight on and after Saturday, August 25th, for Memphis, Tenn., and all intermediate places.
Through Bills of Lading and guaranteed rates given to Memphis and all way points.
Favorable rates will be made to

LITTLE ROCK, DUVALL'S BLUFF,
[illegible] VICKSBURG,

And other points on the Arkansas, White and Lower Mississippi rivers.
Memphis Freight Train leaves the depot of the L. & N. R. R. Co. at 6 o'clock P. M. The freight will be ready for delivery at Memphis on the morning of the second day following.
F. S. VAN ALSTINE,
au24 General Freight Agent.

Louisville & Nashville

AND

Memphis & Louisville

RAILROAD LINES.

Opening of the Direct Line via Clarksville to Memphis, New Orleans and Mobile.

CHANGE OF TIME.

COMMENCING MONDAY AUGUST 13th, 66 Trains will run through from Louisville to Nashville and Memphis without change of cars, as follows:

LOUISVILLE TO MEMPHIS.

	No. 1.	No.
Leave Louisville	5:00 A. M.	5:00 P.M.
Arrive at Clarksville	1:45 P. M.	2:06 A.M.
Arrive at Paris, Tenn	5:00 P. M.	7:15 A.M.
Arrive at Humboldt	8:00 P. M.	10:00 A.M.
Arrive at Memphis	11:55 P. M.	2:45 P.

Sleeping Cars on No. 2 from Louisville to Memphis.

The 5:00 P. M. train from Louisville connects at [illegible] with trains South on the Mobile and Ohio and Mississippi Central Railroads, arriving at Mobile at 12:30 noon and New Orleans at 1:00 P. M. the following day.

The 5:00 A. M. train from Louisville connects the same night at Memphis with steamers for all ports on the lower Mississippi river and its tributaries. Steamers heretofore leaving Memphis at 5:00 P. M. await the arrival of this train.

LOUISVILLE TO NASHVILLE.

Leave Louisville	6:00 A. M.	5:00 P.M.
Arrive at Cave City	[illegible] A. M.	8:15 P.M.
Arrive at Bowlinggreen	10:00 A. M.	11:05 P.M.
Arrive at Nashville	3:00 P. M.	3:40 A.M.

Sleeping Cars on 5:00 P. M. train from Louisville to Nashville.

Close trains connect at Nashville with the Nashville and Decatur and Nashville and Chattanooga Railroads for Decatur, Huntsville, Chattanooga, Atlanta and all points in Georgia and Alabama.

KNOXVILLE BRANCH.

Leave Louisville	7:20 A. M.
Arrive at Lebanon	1:00 A. M.
Arrive at Danville Station	1:40 P. M.
Arrive at Crab Orchard	3:20 P. M.

Bardstown train Leaves Louisville at 4:30 P. M. and arrives at Bardstown at 7:20 P. M.
Memphis and Nashville trains run daily.
Knoxville branch and Bardstown Branch train run daily, except Sunday.
ALBERT FINK,
au11 tf Gen'l Supt L. & N. R. R.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD.

THREE TRAINS DAILY

LEAVE JEFFERSONVILLE (IMMEDIATEly opposite Louisville) as follows:

7:00 A. M. Daily (except Sunday) making direct connection at Seymour with the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad for Vincennes, Cairo, St. Louis, and all points West; and also at Seymour for Cincinnati and all Eastern cities. Direct connection at Indianapolis, by two routes, for all Eastern cities, by two routes for Chicago and the Northwest and for St. Louis. Passengers by this train arrive in NEW YORK or other Eastern cities 14 HOURS in advance of any other route leaving Louisville (the same day). Arrive in CHICAGO 10 HOURS AND 30 MINUTES in advance of any other line.

2:15 P. M. Daily (except Sunday) making direct connection at Seymour for Cincinnati and all Eastern cities. At Indianapolis for all eastern and Northeastern cities; for Chicago and all points in the Northwest; for St. Louis and all points West.

8:15 P. M. Mixed Train—Daily (except Sunday) making direct connection at Seymour for St. Louis and the West.

12:10 NIGHT (except Saturday) making connection at Seymour for Cincinnati and all Eastern cities. At Indianapolis for all points East, Northeast, and for Chicago and the Northwest, and for St. Louis and the West.
Passengers by this train make 21 *hours quicker time* than is made by any other route.

☞ Passengers by taking this route avoid a disagreeable OMNIBUS RIDE OF FIVE MILES.

☞ This route is 30 MILES SHORTER than any other route to Chicago and the Northwest.

THIS IS THE ONLY DIRECT ALL-RAIL ROUTE TO EASTERN CITIES.

☞ All changes of cars at Indianapolis made in Union Depot.
☞ Passengers should EXAMINE THEIR TICKETS CAREFULLY to see that they read "JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD."
☞ Any information can be obtained or Tickets purchased at the offices of the Company, SOUTHEAST corner of Main and Third streets, and on Main street, between Sixth and Seventh, Louisville, Ky., or at the Railroad Depot, Jeffersonville.
HORACE SCOTT,
General Superintendent.
JAMES PERRIER,
jy26 General Ticket Agent.

Broad Gauge Short Line

BETWEEN

LOUISVILLE AND THE EAST

THE

ATLANTIC

AND

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

Direct connections via Cincinnati and Indianapolis *FOR NEW YORK, BOSTON, PITTSBURG, PHILADELPHIA AND ALL THE EASTERN CITIES.*

This is the only direct route to the

Oil Regions of Pennsylvania.

Connections are made with the Jeffersonville and Ohio and Mississippi Railroad via Seymour, Jeffersonville and Indianapolis and Col. Railroad via Urbana or Galion; Louisville and Lexington and Kentucky Central Railroad via Cincinnati; United States Mail Line Steamers via Cincinnati.

TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY.

Passengers by the Broad Gauge Railway secure state-rooms, wide and comfortable cars, quick time and sure connections.
Through Tickets and Baggage Checks can be secured at A. and G. W. Railway Offices, in Louisville, southwest corner Main and Third streets, No. 2 Fourth street, and at the principal Railroad and Steamboat offices in Louisville and the South.
D. McLAREN, Gen'l Supt.
K. K. FULLER, General Ticket Agent.
S. S. PARKER, Ticket Agent.
WM. COLLIER, Ticket and Freight Agent. oc5

Louisville, New Albany & Chicago R.R.

TWO DAILY TRAINS LEAVE NEW ALBAny, opposite Louisville:

9:15 A. M. Chicago Express daily (Sundays excepted), making direct connection at Mitchell for St. Louis, Cairo, Evansville, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Kansas City, and all points West; also at Green Castle and Lafayette, for Terre Haute, Mattoon, Alton, Decatur, Springfield, Jacksonville, Quincy, and at points in Central Illinois, and Michigan City for Detroit, Chicago and all points Northwest.

9:30 P. M. St. Louis and Cairo Night Express daily, making direct connections for all points West and Northwest, and for Cincinnati and all Eastern cities.

Only one change of cars to St. Louis, Chicago and Cincinnati. Baggage Checked through from Hotels.
For further information and through tickets apply at the office of the Company, southwest corner Main and Third streets, Louisville, Ky. Office open Sundays from 5 to 7 o'clock P. M.
S. S. PARKER, Agent.
E. F. MASTIN, Sup't.

Lou. & F. & Lex. & F. Railroads.

FROM MARCH 19TH, 1866, TRAINS WILL RUN daily (Sundays excepted) as follows: Departures—For Lexington 6 A. M., 3.20 P. M.; Lagrange 5.15 P. M. Arrivals—From Lexington 10.25 A. M., 7 P. M.; Lagrange 8.10 A. M. SAM'L GILL, Sup't.
H. STEFFEE, Gen. Ticket Agent. ap20 tf

CHOLERA.

THE CHOLERA NOW BEING IN CINCINnati, may be looked for here. In fact there is a great amount of diarrhea and cholera morbus now in this city, and it is of vital importance for every person to provide remedies to meet this dreadful disease. Nothing will be found more effectual in arresting this complaint than Dr. Graves' Cholera Cure. Sold wholesale and retail at 23 Market st. Louisville, Ky. au8 tf

INSANE ASYLUM.

ST. VINCENT'S INSTITUTION FOR THE INSANE, St. Louis, Mo., a private institution, established and conducted by the Sisters of Charity; founded August 15th, 1858. The insane, epileptic, &c., of all denomination of both sexes, and from every State are admitted. For terms, &c., apply to the Sister Superior, or to DR. J. K. BAUDUY, Attending Physician.

Rags, Rags, Rags.

HIGHEST PRICE GIVEN FOR RAGS IN cash or trade, at the office of the LOUISVILLE PAPER MILL,
400 Main street,
A. V. DUPONT & CO